

New Oxford Item.

R. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Number 31

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis. Kills Whooping Cough. Destroys Asthma and Croup. Gives Relief to Consumptive persons.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGRISH'S OUBET CIGARETTES for Coughs—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DRUG JEWELRY STORE
N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Notions, &c., Cigars & Tobacco, Choice Wines and Liquors, for medical use only. Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

ENTERPRISE BAKERY!
M. S. YOHE, PROPRIETOR.

Wheat, Rye, Bran and Cinnamon Bread; Rolls; Rusks; Stritzels; Snookies; Pound, Ginger, Sugar, Jelly, Sponge, and any other kind of Cakes ordered. Pies of all kinds on hand or made to order. Retailers, Picnics, Parties, &c., served at bottom prices. Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Hoping to receive my share of public patronage, I am,
Yours truly, M. S. YOHE.
High St., New Oxford

CHURCH AND STATE.

Their Relations Clearly Defined by Cardinal Gibbons.

THERE SHOULD BE NO ALLIANCE

While the Church is the Bulwark of the Nation, Governmental Patronage Would Tend to Diminish Its Usefulness—The Pulpit Must Not be Muzzled.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The Catholic hierarchy of the United States was represented at the annual dinner of the Catholic club last evening by its most distinguished prelates. There was present as the guests of the club Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Corrigan, Archbishop Ryan, Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, and William F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

The dinner was held in the art gallery of the Art club, and about 200 gentlemen, prominent in the business and social life of the city, were present. Colonel John I. Rogers, president of the club, presided. Behind the distinguished guests was hung a large piece of tapestry embroidered with the arms of the Papal See, surmounted by the national colors, and the sides of the room were hung with the yellow and white colors of the Papal state, and the colors of the United States. After a few brief remarks, Colonel Rogers gave the first toast of the evening, "Church and State," and Cardinal Gibbons arose to respond. He was greeted with applause and was frequently compelled to stop during his speech by the plaudits of his auditors. His eminence said in part:

"I am firmly persuaded, both by study and observation, that the church is more sturdy in her growth and more prosperous in her career when she is free to pursue her divine mission without any interference on the part of the state. Here, thank God, the church is free, and therefore she is prosperous. Here the church and the state run in parallel lines, each assisting the other, and neither of them unwarrantably intruding on the domain of the other. Here the constitution holds over the church the protecting arm, without interfering in ecclesiastical affairs.

"We have no state religion or official church in the United States. But it will be a great mistake to draw an inference from this fact that therefore our government is anti-Christian or anti-religious. I venture to say, on the contrary, that there is no commonwealth under the sun more permeated by Christian and religious principles than the government of the United States. Here the Christian Sabbath is observed as a day of rest as well as in any country of the civilized world. On that day the courts of justice are closed and give place to the courts of our Lord, which are opened in every town and hamlet in the land. The members of our national and state legislatures open their daily proceedings by invoking the Father of Light on their deliberations. We celebrate our annual Thanksgiving Day, in which we pour out our gratitude to the giver of every good gift for the temporal blessings vouchsafed to us as a nation.

"But if the state protects the church the church is the strongest bulwark and safeguard of the commonwealth in the exercise of her earthly mission. It will be the delight as well as the duty of the ministers of Christ in the future, as it has been in the past, to uphold our civil and political institutions. It will be our delight to proclaim the moral law, which is the basis of all good government, and to foster domestic peace and public tranquility and social order throughout the land.

"For my part I believe the relation between church and state are as close and cordial as we should desire. All we ask is a fair field and no special favor. I do not wish to see the day when the state will be called on to build our churches and subsidize our clergy, for as soon as the government commenced to support our church it would dictate to us what doctrines we ought to preach and ought not to preach. And in proportion as state patronage would increase the devotion and patronage of the faithful would wax cold. If it is a great wrong to muzzle the press it would be a greater wrong to muzzle the pulpit."

Archbishop Ryan responded to the toast, "The Hierarchy," and he ably sustained his reputation as the most eloquent and polished orator of the Catholic church in this country. Bishop Keane spoke to the toast, "Higher Education." The bishop's speech was an eloquent plea for the mental advancement of men. Archbishop Corrigan spoke a few words of thanks in reply to the proposal of his health. Ex-Adjutant General D. H. Hastings was the toast speaker of the evening, replying to the toast, "Pennsylvania."

Reverend Exonerated.
PARIS, Feb. 7.—It is reported that the chamber of indictments has decided that no case has been found against Deputy Rouvier and Senators Davaux, Grevy and Renault, against whom M. Franqueville, examining magistrate, reported true bills. The parliamentary commission of inquiry rejected a proposal that the government order an investigation of Cornelius Herz



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Both houses devoted yesterday to appropriation bills. In the senate the fortifications bill and the army appropriation bill passed finally.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the senate yesterday the extradition treaty negotiated by Minister Reid with France was amended so as to exclude political offenders, and the ratified. The district appropriation bill was passed, and Senator Chandler's amendment resolution referred to the foreign relations committee. In the house the anti-option bill was discussed, without action. Mr. Fitch (N. Y.), in response to an inquiry, stated in the course of debate that the Democratic party intended to repeal the federal election law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hill (N. Y.) gave notice that on Monday he would bring the question of the repeal of the silver bullion provision of the Sherman act before the house by moving its passage. In the house the anti-option bill was referred to the committee on agriculture, which is a decided victory for the friends of the measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the senate Saturday the McCarrahan claim came up in the form of a new bill to submit it to the court of private land claims. The bill to promote the safety of railway travelers and employees was laid aside. The house passed the diplomatic and consular and military academy bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hill (N. Y.) brought up his motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act. In his speech on the motion he declared himself in favor of free coinage. The motion was rejected by a vote of 42 to 23. In the house Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) succeeded by filibustering tactics in preventing the accomplishment of any business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the senate yesterday Senator Chandler charged the Democrats with inconsistency for failure to support the automatic coupler bill, while the party platform denounced Republicans for neglecting legislation to protect railroad employees. He twitted them, too, with the fact that only eleven had voted to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act. In the house little progress was made with the legislative appropriation bill.

Associate Justice Jackson.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president yesterday were the following: Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice L. Q. C. Lamar, deceased. Arthur A. Boney, of the District of Columbia, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, vice Charles C. Cole, promoted to be associate judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. L. B. Bartlett, of Utah, to be judge of probate in Grand county, Utah.

Abbott to Succeed Scudder.
TRENTON, Feb. 8.—There is the best authority for the statement that ex-Governor Abbott is to be appointed to the supreme bench. His name would have been sent in yesterday but for the fact that Judge Scudder's funeral had not yet taken place. It will undoubtedly come in on Monday night. Senators Winton and Adrain are leading the opposition to the ex-governor, and it is believed that he will not be confirmed. The senators who opposed him for United States senator will also oppose him for the new honor.

Fiendish Lynchers.
PARIS, Tex., Feb. 2.—A mob of angry men and women numbering thousands wreaked the most frightful vengeance of Lynch law yesterday upon Henry Smith, a burly negro, who outraged and cruelly murdered little 4-year-old Myrtle Vance on Thursday last. They took the prisoner from the guards bringing him here, dragged him by a rope about his neck to the scenes of his crime, subjected him to every conceivable torture, and there burned the pitiable wretch at the stake.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—In the stock market the main feature was traction. Most other street railway stocks were weak. The railway list was dull. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	100 1/2	Reading	100 1/2
N. Pa. Electric	100 1/2	Reading 1st pf.	100 1/2
N. Pa. Electric	100 1/2	Reading 2d pf.	100 1/2
Pennsylvania	100 1/2	Reading 3d pf.	100 1/2
Reading	100 1/2	H. & B. T. com.	100 1/2
Lehigh Valley	100 1/2	H. & B. T. pref.	100 1/2
St. Paul	100 1/2	W. N. Y. & P.	100 1/2

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Wheat—Winter, superfine, \$2.25; do. extra, \$2.20; No. 3 winter, \$2.15; No. 4 winter, \$2.10; No. 5 winter, \$2.05; No. 6 winter, \$2.00; No. 7 winter, \$1.95; No. 8 winter, \$1.90; No. 9 winter, \$1.85; No. 10 winter, \$1.80; No. 11 winter, \$1.75; No. 12 winter, \$1.70; No. 13 winter, \$1.65; No. 14 winter, \$1.60; No. 15 winter, \$1.55; No. 16 winter, \$1.50; No. 17 winter, \$1.45; No. 18 winter, \$1.40; No. 19 winter, \$1.35; No. 20 winter, \$1.30; No. 21 winter, \$1.25; No. 22 winter, \$1.20; No. 23 winter, \$1.15; No. 24 winter, \$1.10; No. 25 winter, \$1.05; No. 26 winter, \$1.00; No. 27 winter, \$0.95; No. 28 winter, \$0.90; No. 29 winter, \$0.85; No. 30 winter, \$0.80; No. 31 winter, \$0.75; No. 32 winter, \$0.70; No. 33 winter, \$0.65; No. 34 winter, \$0.60; No. 35 winter, \$0.55; No. 36 winter, \$0.50; No. 37 winter, \$0.45; No. 38 winter, \$0.40; No. 39 winter, \$0.35; No. 40 winter, \$0.30; No. 41 winter, \$0.25; No. 42 winter, \$0.20; No. 43 winter, \$0.15; 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THE CHILDHOOD OF THE HEART.

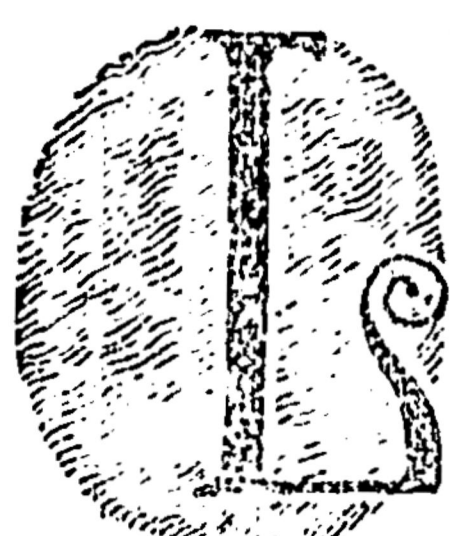
Oh, the rosy days of childhood,
How blissfully they sped,
When not a charm had vanished,
And not a wonder fled!
The year was full of promise then,
The tongue was full of praise—
But I think the cup is sweeter now
Than in the childish days.

Oh, the laughing world of childhood,
Of ignorance and ease!
The lightest touch could quicken,
And the least pleasure please;
Yet the upward path is dearer,
With all the thorns they bear,
Than a garden of a hundred flowers
When ignorance is there!

Oh, the beating heart of childhood—
That little heart of show,
That doubt has never entered,
Nor sorrow has brought low!
Trust me, not all the rapture
Its eager life can span
Can shadow forth the perfect love
That warms the breast of man.

—Dora Read Goodale, in Harper's Weekly.

A DOMESTIC REVOLUTION.



LUKE MARPOD was neither better nor worse than the general run of mortals, and Mrs. Sarah Marpod, his wife, was, as the world goes, a very fair sample of a woman. Luke Marpod was a farmer, hence Sarah Marpod was a farmer's wife; both hard-working, unsophisticated people, conscientiously pursuing the straight path of life, while, on the other hand, a little keener insight into human nature and its motives might have shielded them from many a blow, and materially aided their right economy.

In spite of hard work they advanced slowly in the acquisition of home comforts. Disappointments and misfortunes accumulated with pitiful rapidity and froze the fountains of domestic happiness. Before marriage the happiest of couples, they looked with sanguine hope to the future, not expecting great rewards, but trusting in Providence and loving each other fervently.

They never had a lover's quarrel and, the idea of post-nuptial disagreements dawned not upon their youthful imagination. A comfortable home, contentment and love was all they bargained for; all they sought, and surely fate might yield this to any one who means well and thinks honorably.

Thus they thought, and thus they expected it would be, but the path of life runs continually into the dark. What jagged rocks may pierce the feet of the traveler on this highway no one can foretell. We can only judge by the light of the past, and to people of limited experience this light is a line so narrow as not to reveal the rocks and thorns on either side.

Luke Marpod was simple, honest and narrow-minded. Mrs. Marpod was simple, honest and narrow-minded also, and perhaps the trouble lay in this very uniformity of tastes and temperament.

Luke's little farm was mortgaged at the outset, and the few hundred dollars that Sarah received from her father disappeared in a twinkling and left no trace or footprint. Their first season was a bad one; crops were a general failure and weeds and creditors arose on every side.

The neighbors, who always liked Luke's conscientious good nature, began to look askance at him, for they saw the tables turned, and, paradoxical as it may appear, found it much more convenient to be Luke's creditor than his debtor. As time passed without bettering their condition and creditors became importunate, Luke and Sarah took to brooding over their troubles and occasionally finding fault with the ways and means of the other, which might never have led to anything serious had the second year's crop proved a good one and helped to make up for the deficiencies of the first.

This, however, was not the case, for, whereas, the year before the drought had baked the soil and scorched the growing blades of wheat and rye, the second year it began to rain in April—a very good prognostication, everybody thought, of a bountiful harvest, but Pluvius, having other aims in view, refused to recognize limits and give the farmers time to plow and sow. Through April, May and June the rain poured down incessantly, day after day, until at last all hopes were abandoned and the Marpods entered upon their second year of infelicity.

Luke, who began to think that the cause of all his troubles lay in his marriage, was rash enough one day to hint the same, and received a retort from his spouse that roused his latent dignity of marital lordship. Words were exchanged, and the result of their first pronounced disagreement ended by Luke's slamming the door behind him, and going hastily across the lot after the cows. That night he whipped the dog for letting the brindle heifer escape through the bars into the cornfield, had trouble with the same member of the bovine genus at milking time, and rose wrathfully to his feet after extricating the cow's hoof from the milk pail, to swear an unmistakable oath for the first time in his life. Then he beat the animal and made such a hubbub that Sarah came in hot haste to remonstrate on his brutality.

"Shut up; mind your business, will you?" shouted Luke, as he hurled the

milking stool after the cow and chased her around the yard.

The same evening Mrs. Marpod, condoling over the loss of milk, gave vent to her indignation at her other half's carelessness, and the quarrel was renewed with vigor.

These first storm clouds in the domestic atmosphere soon cleared away, but each had discovered the other's lack of infallibility, and accordingly, while Luke lost a little of manly pride, Sarah lost also in gentleness of disposition.

For more than a month all went well, but aggravating things will happen, especially during harvest time when reapers and mowers are constantly getting out of repair. Luke one day went to cut wheat in a field from which every stone and stump had been carefully eradicated. The sky was lowering and he wished to finish before a storm.

Around and around the field went the horse, faster and faster fell the grain before the sickle. Luke's blood was warming with hope, when suddenly, smash—chunk—chunk went the machine and the horses were jerked violently back upon their haunches. The big cast iron seat hurled Luke clear across the sickle-bar into the grain.

Scrambling to his feet he found that a sad accident had happened. A large stone had been lifted to the surface of the ground and left for removal. He had forgotten all about it, and hence a serious loss of time right in the busy season.

It took several days to obtain repairs, and in the meantime the rain came on apace, leveling the wheat to the ground and causing great damage. Luke became gloomy, and Sarah could not help speaking regretfully of the loss her husband's forgetfulness had incurred.

Everything was propitious for a quarrel and the quarrel came. Mutual recriminations became frequent and seldom did a day pass without unlovable scenes between the two Marpods. The neighbors began to make comments. Gossips took occasion to condole with Mrs. Marpod respecting the unreasonableness of her spouse, and, seeing her take their sympathy kindly, grew bold enough to betray all the rash things Luke had been guilty of prior to his marriage, acts which ought to have been buried long before in the graveyard of oblivion, so extremely remote was their connection with the present.

Poor Mrs. Marpod! She took them to heart and at the next opportunity hurled them at the head of the astonished Luke. He owned up to everything, not even trying to soften his wife's too serious interpretation of his escapades, as he might easily have done, for the sinfulness was more against conventionalism than morals. He was in no mood to extenuate, and declared coldly that he didn't "care a cent about it" and that he "would do the same thing over again for all of meddling neighbors and ill-natured wife." Life gradually lost its charms for the Marpods. Through perpetual clouds and storms they pursued their gloomy pathway to the grave.

Sarah had begun to think seriously of preferring charges against Luke for cruelty and praying for a divorce, when an event happened that temporarily dismissed the idea from her mind and made Luke more solicitous and tender. A little girl was born to them, and because it was in the spring time of the year they named her Flora. She came like a ray of sunshine to brighten the hearts of the parents and show them their dependence on each other for happiness, but by the time Flora was able to toddle around by herself and lisped the names of papa and mamma the parents had resumed their old fault-finding habits, and having once resumed them they were not long in regaining their former facility in the use of sarcasm and taunts.

Luke in the first place found fault with the mother's method of nursing and declared it a miracle if Flora did not prove a weak, sickly child. He was sure that so much fussing would engender a frail constitution, yet as she grew older she seemed as strong and robust as a child ever is that breathes pure, country air.

On the other hand, Mrs. Marpod declared that Luke's example was enough to contaminate the family, and that seeds sown in so young a mind would some day bring sorrow upon their heads.

"Mercy on me, man!" she would shout, "don't touch that child with those dirty hands of yours. If you don't know how to be civilized, you had better not try to bring up children."

One day, after a quarrel had been brewing between the parents for some time, they came to an understanding that something must be done at once. They seemed tacitly to agree that the time had come for them to separate forever. Dispassionately they sat down to discuss terms, and to an outside party all evidence of ill-temper had passed away.

There was no question as to the division of property. Luke was willing to do more than Sarah wished, but regarding little Flora both were keenly sensitive. After discussing the matter for some time they agreed to hitch up the team and drive to town to see Lawyer Hobbes.

Not wishing to go before a court, they decided that Mr. Hobbes should draw up all necessary papers and arbitrate as to the possession of the child. By this decision they were willing to abide. So, with Flora on the seat between them, they drove to town.

In sad and faltering accents they told Mr. Hobbes how matters stood. Mr. Hobbes, a beaming gentleman, with

long, white locks that had never been put to shame by a single mean act in all his life, and whose heart was as tender as a child's, tried to remonstrate, but both Luke and Sarah were sure that the old life would be revived and that it would be better to separate kindly; and in this they stood firm; so Mr. Hobbes, much troubled, entered upon the business. Little Flora listened with open-eyed wonder throughout the discussion.

At last she seemed to comprehend, and the tears coming to her eyes, she toddled to her father, and grasping his coat in her tiny hands, lisped plaintively: "I want to stay wiv oo, papa," and then turning, she ran, and burying her face in her mother's lap she sobbed out: "I luv oo and want to stay wiv oo."

Mrs. Marpod's eyes swam with tears, Luke's lips worked convulsively, and Lawyer Hobbes brushed something from his eyes.

Raising her head, she laid her face against her mother's cheek and murmured: "I luv oof bof, I want to liv wiv oo bof."

The long silence that followed was broken suddenly by Lawyer Hobbes. "The little girl is right!" he cried, emphatically. "She ought to live with both. Luke, confound your pate, you've got a good wife to be proud of; and you, Mrs. Marpod, have a husband to be proud of; and by gosh," cried Mr. Hobbes, becoming red in the face and striking the desk a heavy blow with his fist, "I'll have nothing more to do with it. I tied the knot when I was magistrate, and it looks as though you had lost confidence in me."

Flora ran to him, and smiling eagerly through her tears, cried out: "Yes, yes; I want 'em bof."

That settled it, for Luke rose to his feet, and taking Sarah's hand in his murmured: "I'll 'low that it's been all my fault, and if you'll forgive me I'll never get mad again."

Mrs. Marpod, on her part, protested that it was she who had been to blame, but Lawyer Hobbes scolded both and sent them home as lovingly as possible.

Flora, who is now a handsome young lady, has a slight remembrance of the event mentioned, but just the tenor of it she does not recollect. She would not believe us were we to tell her how serious that trouble was, so great has been the revolution. —Chicago News.

Idaho's Precious Stones.

Collections being made in Idaho afford unusual opportunity for studying the geological and mineral production. The exhibit for Custer County contains a beautiful specimen of onyx. Indications are that an agate field exists in the county. Sapphires have also been found there, one lot of which sold for \$1100. But recent efforts have failed to produce one for the exposition.

A sample of rock has been received from Lewiston, the exact character of which has not been determined, but which appears to be a variety of jasper. This specimen cuts glass more readily than the diamond, and is so hard that ten minutes' grinding on an emery wheel has scarcely any effect on it. It is variegated in color, with pink and green tints. It is quite small, and efforts are being made to secure a larger one. The value of the rock is not known.

The variety of opals will be very large. There two mines in Latah and one about forty miles from Boise City. They are the genuine fire opals, and are said to be of a very superior quality.

Petrifications are very numerous in the State. The chief specimen in this department is a sample from the petrified forest in Custer County, near Challis. This distinctly shows the bark and wood of a conifer, a species of pine. The stump from which it was taken is fourteen feet above the ground, twelve feet in diameter at the top, and fifteen at the base. The bark is six inches thick. It was discovered about five years ago. —New York Times.

Danger in Feather Spring Rifles.

Army authorities are in great fear that the new magazine rifles now in use in the British army will be the cause of the death of many soldiers, because it goes off so lightly that a man, after being shot, may in the death spasm pull the trigger and shoot some of his comrades, or that even the moving of the body may discharge the weapon. It is therefore ordered that two men shall be detained from each company to follow the line in action, and when a man falls to immediately remove the magazine from his rifle and carry it away. The opponents to the use of the new rifle say that this looks to them to be a very clumsy arrangement and one likely to counterbalance the rapidity of firing gained by the use of these feather spring weapons. —New York Press.

The Duration of a Dream.

Those learned and scientific gentlemen who have gone into the subject declare the longest dreams hardly last a few minutes. The following instance lends support to their views. One evening Victor Ilugo was dictating letters to his secretary. Overcome by fatigue the great man dropped into a slumber. A few moments afterward he awoke, haunted by a dream, which, as he thought, extended over several hours, and he blamed his secretary for sitting there waiting for him instead of waking him or else going away. What was his surprise when the bewildered secretary told him that he had only just finished writing the last sentence dictated to him.

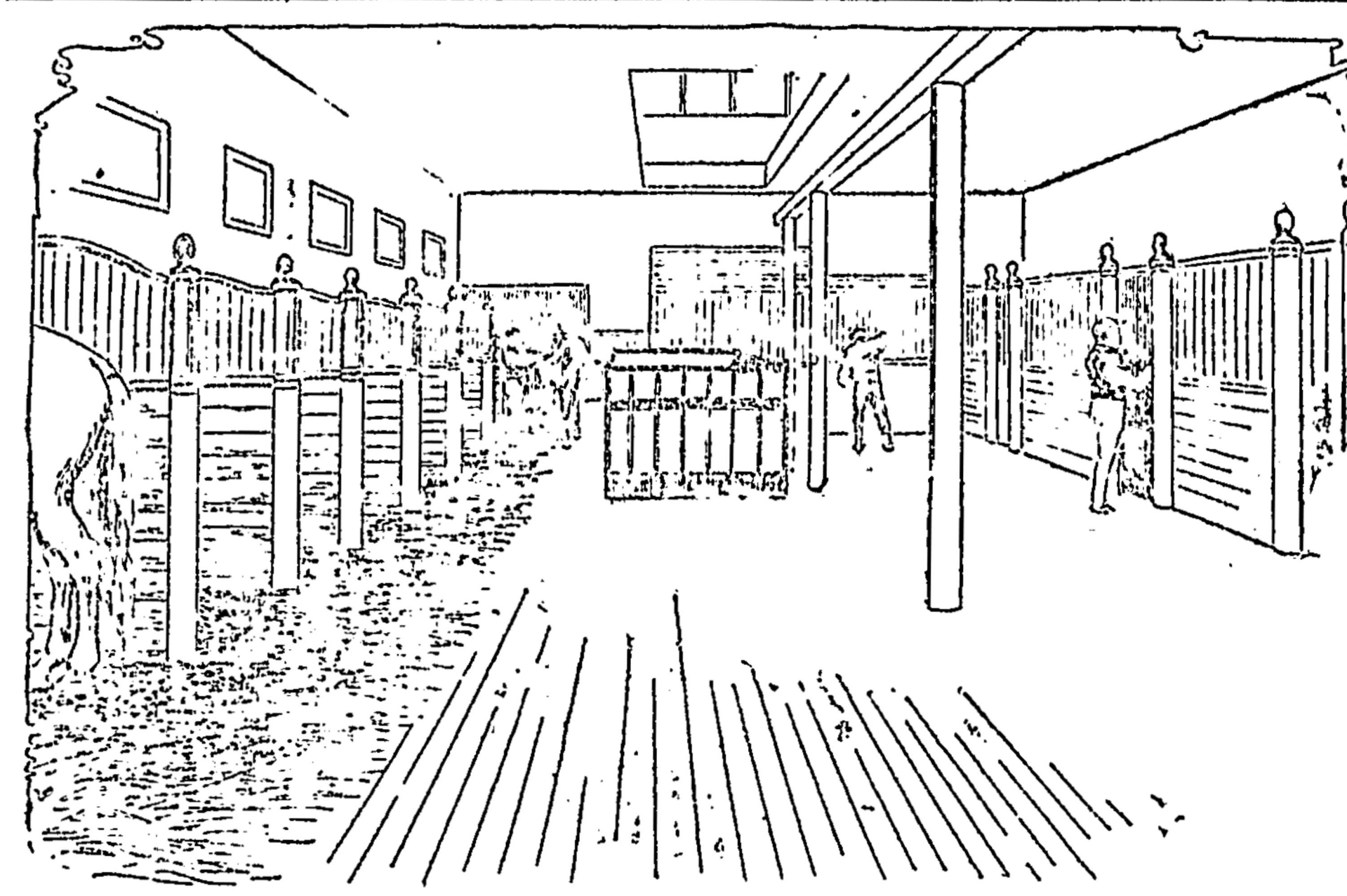
THE FIRE HORSE.

HOW THE BIG BONED BRUTE IS TRAINED FOR HIS DUTIES.

A Long And Careful Education—It is Too Much for Some Animals, While Others Learn With Eagerness—At the Stables.

STANDING in front of one of the uptown hotels a few nights ago the clang of the fire engine bell rose above the rattle of the cars, and leaving a track of flying sparks a big three-horse engine came racing down Broadway.

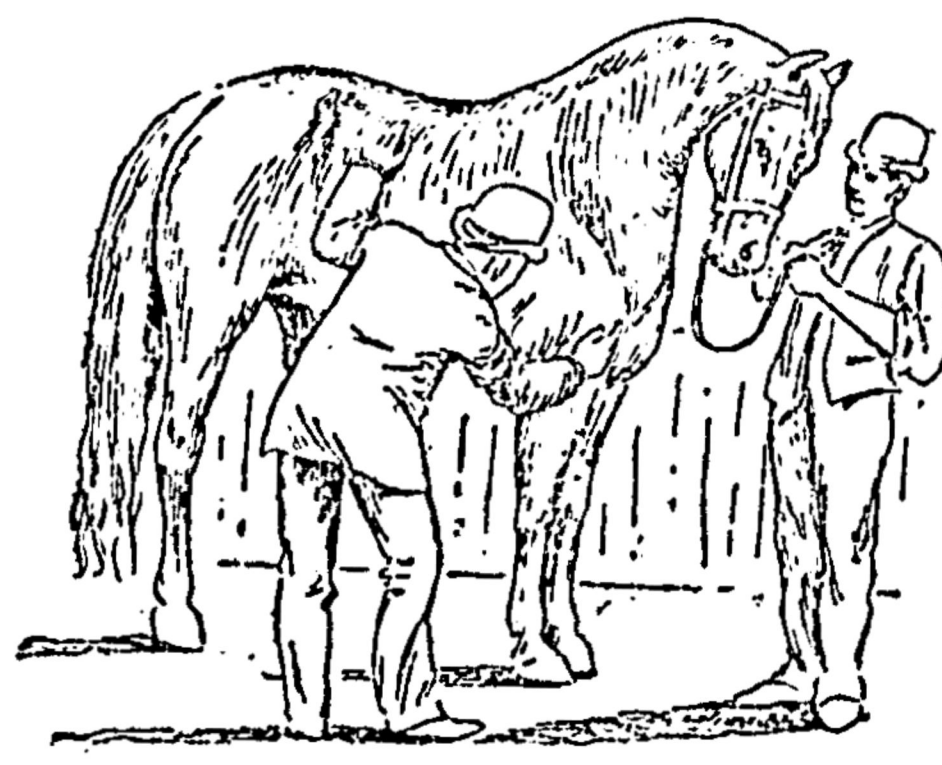
It was a thrilling sight as the great, bony animals, that look so massive when quiet, galloped with the ease and grace of cats. They seemed to be crazed with the noise and clatter, and though the driver, with muscular arms bared to the



THE RECEIVING STABLE.

elbow, seemed trying to restrain them, I could see as they dashed by that he was really leaving the big brutes to their own volition. The shrill steam whistle and the clatter of the horses' great feet could be heard a quarter of a mile away.

It was a perfect picture of runaway, but when the fire plug was reached there was a shout heard above the noise, and the intelligent animals braced their fore feet and slid along some distance in their quick effort to stop short at the word of command. They were perfectly trained and absolutely under the control of the driver. But what a transformation—one minute springing out with all the power in their great bodies, and the next quietly submitting to the affectionate petting of the driver.



EXAMINING A NEW ARRIVAL.

The public unite in praising the efficiency of the Fire Department of New York, but rarely think of the part dumb brutes play in fire fighting. The horses added to the department every year go through as severe a training as the firemen to learn how to handle the hose and scaling ladder. Chief Hugh Bonner pays especial attention to this work, and has detailed the best man in the department to the training stables on West Ninety-ninth street.

The building, horses and training are all under the care of a foreman, who is also a veterinary surgeon and a man of wonderful patience. The commissioners allow \$300 for the purchase of each horse, and they are bought from big bunches of Western animals down in Bull's Head market.

About fifty new horses are bought

thing. The Clydesdale has peculiarly good feet, this being a prime requisite in an engine horse.

The new houses are generally sent up to the training stables five or six at a time, and are put into good, big roomy box stalls, whose doors and sides indicate that more than one foot has been stopped by the strong partitions. "Kick? Well, yes," replied one of the stablemen to my question. "Some of them don't seem to do anything but kick."

A green horse goes absolutely crazy when he first hears the fire gong. He is generally only partly broken to harness, and everything in the city, coming fresh from the farm as he does, is new and terrifying. Every alarm from the Battery to Harlem is sounded on the big gong attached to the walls, and many of the horses never get accustomed to the sound of it. These, of course, are instantly rejected. Others kick, rear and prance, but by and by settle down enough for their first lesson.

A part of the floor is partitioned off for a horse carriage, with the harness ready for buckling on, suspended as it is in every engine house. As soon as the horses show no fear of the gong, they

are led out, two at a time under the harness. Others, after being allowed to smell of the leather, and seeing that there is nothing to harm them, stand very calmly. It does not take long for the horse to learn that the sound of the gong means his moving, and some of quick intelligence in a few days learn to jump from their stalls without tugging.

For the first few days leading the two green horses to the tender is all that is attempted. There is no shouting or hauling the horses about. They have time to find out things are not going to hurt them and then they are encouraged to put their heads under the collars of their own accord.

This is practiced over and over again until the start at the sound of the gong becomes second nature. Then comes the most difficult work. The harness is buckled on and the horses are started out of the stable on a walk. They must, of course, get accustomed to the rattle of the engine behind them, but it is quite slow work until they grow to know the tender; then they are trotted out, and finally let out at full speed.

When a horse has reached this point in his education he is ready to go out to one of the fire stations. There the firemen take the greatest pride in helping a new horse to learn his duties. Here the horses are taught the value of time, or one would think so, the way they get around in their stalls. Electric buttons release their halters, and by the time the firemen unbuckle the harness from the overhead checks the horses are there to receive it. Not a second is lost and the horses show as great an eagerness as human beings in getting to the fire. —New York Recorder.

The Salutation for a Sneeze.

The practice of saying "God bless you!" whenever a person sneezes must be widespread indeed when we find a similar salutation, "Mbuka!" (literally, equals live) obtained among the Fijians of the South Pacific, a race developed by the blending of the Malayo-Polynesians with the Papuans, the Fiji group being the borderland between the two. It has been said by a London physician that

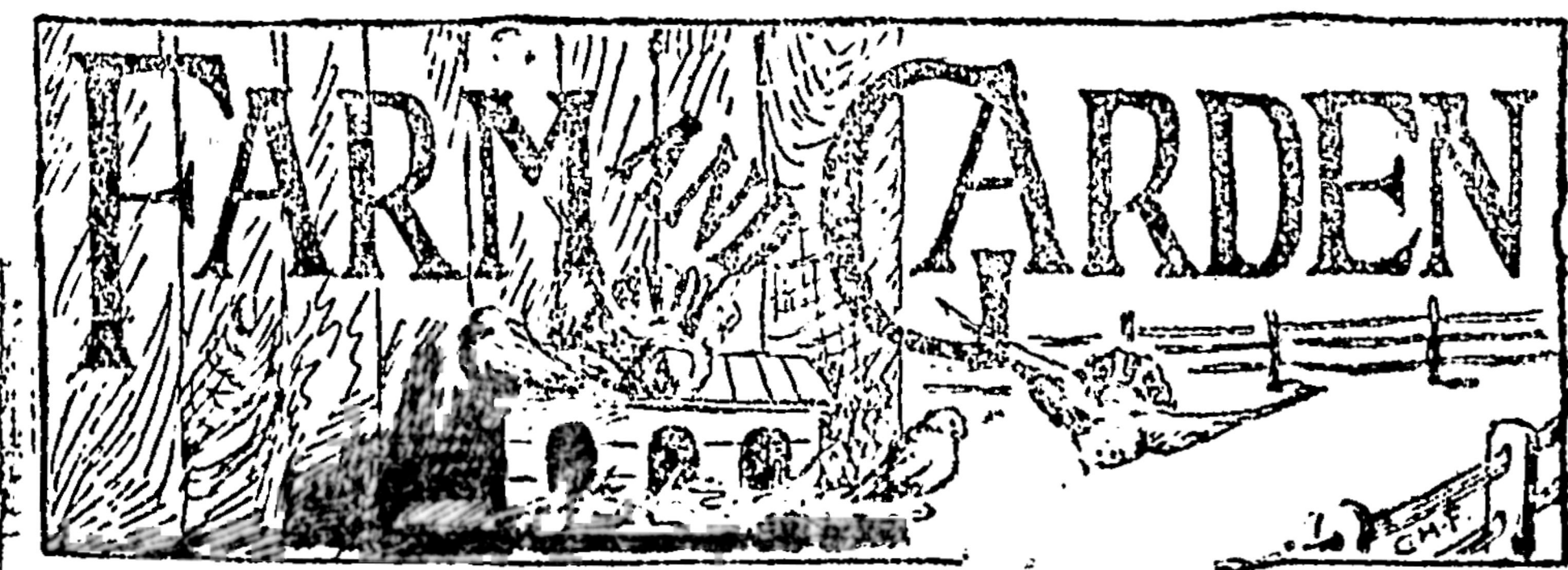


THE FIRST TIME IN HARNESS.

every year to keep up the 800 constantly needed in active service. The most desirable horse is one that is blocky in proportion to his size, with good strong feet and flat legs with sinews well apart. Most of the horses now in the department are Clydesdale grades, and the Clydesdale horse is a native of Scotland, the canny Scot showing here as in everything else that he knows a good

one is nearer death at the actual moment of sneezing than at any period of one's life. Herein, perhaps, lies the reason for the kindly wish, and may account for the prevalent idea that it is dangerous to interrupt a person in the act of sneezing. —New York World.

The Canadian Pacific's Atlantic steam line will be put on during 1893.



DIVIDING THE OLD FARM.

It is the rule when a man has put a good deal of work into anything, he is pretty sure to develop an affection for it. The acres a farmer has toiled to bring to high productivity are as the apple of his eye, sometimes it would seem even dearer than family ties. When sons and daughters come to an age for leaving home, nine times out of ten the wisest thing a farmer can do is to deed them a part of the old farm. More often than not what the farmer reserves for his own use will give him more profit than the whole would do if cultivated without the help of children who have helped him perhaps for several years before they attain their majority, more than he generally realizes. —Boston Cultivator.

SHEEP SAVED BY BELLS.

A South Dakota correspondent of Farm, Stock and Home having "lost lambs enough by wolves to pay for half a dozen bells for every sheep in the flock," finally ended the costly and cruel slaughter by the simple expedient which has been frequently recommended by Eastern shepherds in the chronic warfare against bloodthirsty dogs of all degrees.

"It is no use to put a single bell, or a small number, on a large flock, as frequently a few sheep will get separated from the main flock, out of hearing of the bells. Last year I had a few lambs killed in August. No bells were on the sheep. A small bell was put on each lamb and it ended the loss for that year. This year the bells were put on the old sheep, about one to fifteen. The flock was watched, on account of lambs, until some time in June. In July more lambs were killed. I then bought sixty more bells, small cow bell pattern (cost, with straps, \$14.50 per hundred), and put them on the lambs, and have lost none since. The wolves are here, have frequently been seen, have killed sheep for neighbors, but have not touched mine. One of the flock was turned out in the morning when there was a wolf seen in the pasture, and it would not let the bells come within gunshot of it."

WHEN TO SOW BEETS.

Any kind of beets may be sown in May or early in June. The soil needs to be made fine and mellow, and the seed is sown in rows twenty-four inches apart for the sugar beets, and thirty inches for field beets. The seed is sown in these rows ten inches apart, but as it is more labor to drop the seed exactly this distance than the cost of more seed, the quantity of seed is increased to six pounds to an acre, which distributes it quite closely. The excess of plants is then taken out by the hoe, or by running a small hand cultivator across the rows and leaving strips of three or four inches, with clear intervals of eight or ten inches between them. These small squares thus left contain the plants and these are kept free from weeds with the hoe. The rest of the land is worked with a common cultivator, and the small one in the cross rows, thus greatly reducing the hand hoeing, which otherwise makes much labor in the weeding of the crop.

The seed may be sown by hand when only a small plot is cultivated, or by a hand seed drill which drops and covers the seed at the same time, when a larger plantation is made. For the best yield the crop needs liberal feeding, either with manure plowed in in the fall, which is the best time, or with fertilizers in the spring, just before the planting. —New York Times.

CHANGE IN DAIRY METHOD.

Of late years the whole practice of dairying has changed. It used to be that cows were pastured through the summer, and the butter was packed away for sale late in the fall or in the winter. Then the buyers went around and bought up the stock made in the summer. The cows were dry by the first snowfall and were merely kept alive through the winter and turned out on the fresh grass in the spring. There are many farmers who got so deep in this old rut that they could not see out of it and notice that they were left behind, and were going on alone, and quite out of sight of their wide awake neighbors. And they are still plodding along in the same seclusion. But others on the lookout for improvements changed their method and management, and are making their cows work and make profit every day in the year that is possible, and for the time they must rest this is chosen when it costs the least for feeding. Thus winter dairying is the basis of the new practice, and by high feeding at this season and most improved methods, butter is made for sale fresh from the dairy, or is packed for sale in the summer, when the cows can rest at the least cost. Butter may be made better and more cheaply in the winter than in the summer by the use of the modern apparatus, and it is far easier to keep the milk warm by fire at this season than it is to keep it cold in the summer by the use of ice. And thus winter dairy-

ing will be the rule, and milking in a smudge to fight off the flies and all the disagreeable effects of the hot weather of the summer season, not to mention the ill effect on the cows themselves of the exposure in the average dairy to the heat, will be left for the poor and ignorant dairyman to endure. —American Dairyman.

FARMING AT THE STATIONS.

The Pennsylvania station has been experimenting with silage corn, and some scientific results as to planting and feeding value of the different varieties of corn are given that the Boston Cultivator thinks must be of general value. Thick seeding has been found to give the best yield according to the nutritive value. Forty pints of seed corn planted to the acre gave a much larger percentage of drying matter for the silo than thirteen pints, and the dry matter of the thick seeded corn was 5 1/2 per cent. more digestible than from the thin seeded. Thick seeding in every way gave better results than the thin seeded. The early dent corn was found to be inferior to the large late dent, which is not so commonly sold for field crops as the former. The large dent produced forty-three per cent. more dry matter than the early dent, and it was 3 1/2 per cent. more digestible. There can be but one conclusion from such experiments. Thick seeding and the use of large stalked varieties of corn should be used for silage.

The Jensen system of treating grain seeds in hot water applications before using has been thoroughly explained in this country, and many farmers adopt the method of preventing loss through smuts. Recent reports at Copenhagen, Denmark, where J. I. Pensen has been experimenting, give as the resulting increase of the crops through the hot-water system of treating seed is between three and eleven per cent. This increase is explained by the fact that greater vitality is given to the seed by the hot-water soaking, and by the preventing of smuts. In the treatment of oats alone millions of dollars have been saved to the farmers of the world, and this was all due to annual outlay of several thousand dollars by the public spirited investigator and discoverer of the system. The treatment of grains by this method differs somewhat in various countries according to the moisture of the climate, but the general principles are the same wherever wheat, oats and other grains are cultivated.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Knowledge of the apiary must be gained by yourself. Others may supply you with facts, but results must be the work of one's own experience.

By feeding at short intervals all that an animal will eat up clean the hogs can be made to fatten more rapidly, but the work must be done regularly.

The light Brahmas are of the very best breeds to keep where it is desired to raise large, heavy roosters that can be made ready for market when six or seven months old.

Meehan says it is always better to prune roses early in the winter than to wait till spring, and, as a general principle, it is much better to prune early than to prune late.

The new chrysanthemum, Golden Wedding, attracted much attention at the late show in New York, and has been pronounced as probably the finest yellow yet produced.

Have you ever figured out how much profit you made by letting sheep run in a field of cornstalks till their wool was full of burrs? Some time when in good spirits undertake the job.

Professor W. A. Henry has shown by experiment that it costs \$2.61 to produce 100 pounds of gain with lambs, and \$3.03 to secure the same gain with pigs of about the same age.

When the eggs are wanted for the incubator, a good plan is to separate the hens from the roosters for a week and then turn them together, and then begin saving the eggs in a few days.

While the farm affords plenty of range and an abundance of grass for the fowls, yet with this good feed and care are necessary, especially during the winter, if the best results are secured.

Some of the winter-flowering salvias are very showy. *S. involucrata* is one of the best; it has long spikes of pink flowers, and it lasts in bloom three months, says a correspondent in Gardening.

On the farm, at least, it is often possible to keep a small flock with very little expense, as they will be able to pick up the greater part of their feed, while if a larger number were kept more feeding would be necessary.

The main reason why shallow cultivation succeeds so well with the onion is according to A. A. Crozier, because the roots grow best in a compact soil, and the explanation, which attributes the general practice of cultivation to the supposed shallow-rooting habit of the plant is erroneous.

PEOPLE OF TINY HEIGHT

FAMOUS MIDGETS WHO HAVE INTERESTED THE WORLD.

Although Diminutive in Size They Are Not Deficient in Intellect—Stories of the Little People

ADMIRAL DOT'S recent marriage in New York has recalled the famous Tom Thumb wedding at Grace Church in that city years ago, and, says a writer in the New York Recorder, renewed public interest in the "Little People" as they called themselves. They do not object to the term "midgets," because it looks well on the bills, but they have a decided dislike to be referred to as "dwarfs," because that seems to imply a deformity as well as small size, and many of them have good forms and pleasing faces, especially when young. Of course these small specimens of humanity age quickly, and their naturally precocious expression sharpens painfully as the years go by and the baby look wears off. At forty the women are wrinkled and "wized" enough to be grandmothers of Methuselah, and the men have so decided a tendency to corpulency as to be actually as broad as they are long.

The little people are not deficient in intellect, if they are in stature. Many of them have little accomplishments, are as bright as new dollars, and are exceedingly well informed. A tedious education would be unnecessary and cruel to the mite whose destiny it is to hold a continual reception in a museum from 11 in the morning till 10 at night. A little gracious dignity, a few society phrases and a dress suit constitute his stock in trade. However, even the tiniest and least mature of them read and write well enough for all business purposes, and their quickness at repartee disarms their tallest tormentors. The average man and woman has a feeling that these morsels of creation are only imitation, and that in reality they are not quite human—a feeling that is not at all shared by the midgets themselves.

They are very proud of their distinction and intensely jealous of one another's inches, and are inclined to be large instead of belittle the height of rivals. The smaller they are, the more important they become, and the more valuable to themselves financially. A midget commands from \$25 to \$100 a week, according to height, appearance and accomplishments, and with the exception of having everything made to order, are not under more expense than other people. They all have an eye to business. Some of them have no managers, attending to their own correspondence and engagements. Only the smallest and weakest have caretakers.

Midgets are usually born small, weighing from 1 1/2 to three pounds at birth, though in several instances the child has grown for two or three years before development stopped. Frequently there will be but one midget in the family, though Mrs. Tom Thumb had a tiny sister in Minnie Warren, and Mrs. Thumb's second husband, Count Primo Magri, has a brother, Baron Littlefinger, as small as himself. Admiral Dot furnishes the most peculiar instance on record. There is one midget in every generation of his family as far back as they can recollect. Dot's parents and only brother are above average height, but he has an uncle shorter than himself acting as private secretary to a nobleman in England, and a nephew, Major Atom, who received the gold medal at a Convention of Little People in Milwaukee, in 1887. The Major was the tiniest and prettiest of the eleven little midgets present, and he hasn't grown enormously since then. He is a beautiful little fellow, with round cheeks, big blue eyes and extraordinarily long lashes, and cut quite a figure as "best man" at Dot's wedding. The Admiral is a big boy now of forty-eight inches, and his dainty wife is just his size. He was the singing comedian and she the leading lady in the Royal Midget Company, and they drew the shining salary of real stars.

At the Admiral's wedding there were five other little people, all about forty-four inches high, Colonel Steer and wife, Major Atom, Colonel Huebler and Miss Belton. Miss Belton was in lavender evening dress, a relic of her exhibition days, and looks like a withered rosebud. Colonel Steer and wife caused a sensation by bringing with them their three-year-old daughter, Minnie, a plump little girl the size of any healthy three-year-old, and nearly as tall as her parents. Baby Minnie cuddled up against her small mother with utmost confidence in her protection, and cried bitterly when the people took her away during the wedding ceremony, evidently thinking them giants. Colonel Steer is a manikin with a pining voice, heavy hair and full beard of light brown.

Another miniature man with a beard is General Rhinebeck, who is only forty inches in height, and who wears dark whiskers reaching one-fourth of his length. The General is a very clever magician, and in great demand among showmen.

We used to see General Cardeno, a Mexican gray beard, who was scarcely two feet high, and unable to walk. He died to the remarkable age of sixty years, dying about six years ago.

There are perhaps fifty of these little people in America, singing, dancing and acting in museums or traveling companies, so they are not so rare as one might imagine. Last year they were

out in "Gulliver's Travels," "Jack the Giant Killer" and the Royal Midget Company.

The German Lilliputians, who made a tour of the States during the season, were the most successful, being a well-selected company of thoroughly artistic performers. Their voice were really phenomenal, and they had a repertoire of several operettas. Franz Ebert, the smallest and cleverest of them, is a born comedian, and the little fop was fairly overwhelmed with attention. Even the dramatic critics got down to serious consideration of his work, comparing him with the best known foreigners who have visited our shores.

The smallest midget ever living any length of time was Lucia Zirate, a Mexican. She was a brown little thing, eighteen inches tall, homely as a little monkey and a perfect chatterbox, talking constantly to anyone who would listen to her squeaky mouse-like voice. Lucia was extremely proud of her fiery and very exacting of attention from the crowd surrounding her, flying in a perfect rage at any apparent neglect and scolding like a little shrew. She died a year ago, aged twenty-eight.

The smallest midget now living is Hop o' my Thumb, a Nova Scotian. The little chap can stand in a silk hat, and achieved distinction by standing on the palm of the hand of the editor of the New York Sun, and getting himself extensively written about. He is twenty inches high, seventeen years old, and has his picture taken with a brother and sister of normal size. Hop isn't as lively as his name would indicate. Close confinement ten hours a day on a high platform with a railing around it has made the little fellow puffy and unhappy. It is tiresome treatment for a big man, and especially so for anyone with so small an interest in the proceedings.

The smallest living woman is a German, Princess Pauline, 21 1/2 inches, and a very nimble acrobat. Museum managers have made vain attempts to induce the tiny athlete to come to this country, but she is afraid of the trip across the water.

The smallest American woman is Princess Lucy, twenty-nine inches, and now thirty years old. One of the cutest midgets is Colonel Fisher, of Buffalo. The Colonel is only twenty-eight inches high, and has won a great reputation for himself as a policeman at a New York museum. The brightest of the whole lot, according to a museum manager, is Colonel Ulipts, a comedian who sings topical songs. Ulipts is thirty-six inches high and a capital mimic.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

St. Louis exports quail to London.

Over 600 varieties of cotton are said to exist.

Printing in raised characters for the blind was invented in 1827.

A stolen wad of \$1000 was lately found hidden in a roll of butter in Minnesota.

In olden times deformed people were frequently thrown into prison to be kept out of sight.

All the gold in the world, it is said, could be stored in a room twenty-four feet square and twenty-four feet deep.

A wedding notice in a Maine paper the other day ended with the words: "No cards, no cake, nobody's business."

James McVeigh, of Waycross, Ga., is eighty-seven years old, has twenty-three children living and has never been sick a day in his life.

A red fir tree in Chehalis County Washington, is 400 feet high, and nearly fifty-four feet in circumference six feet from the ground.

Charlotte, N. C., boasts of a double faced potato. One side is claimed to be a perfect representation of a bear and the other, it is said, is a fair mold of a calf.

Mount Ararat, the resting place of the Scriptural ark, is, in reality, two mountains separated by a valley. The higher peak is 17,210 feet, and the lesser 13,000 feet above sea level.

The coyotes in Cook County, Oregon, are becoming too high-toned to live exclusively on mutton, and are cultivating an alarming taste for veal, and consequently calves are disappearing in large numbers.

The collection of coniferous trees which Mr. Hunnewell has been forming during the last forty years on his estate at Wellesley, Mass., is unsurpassed in the number of species and varieties of these trees that it contains, and in the size and beauty of individual specimens.

Robert Peck, of Dohlonega, Ga., wanted to get married, but his fiancée were so low that he could not parade the necessary \$1.50. His brother-in-law who is thirty-five years old, went out on the public square, mounted a dry goods box, made such a strong appeal that the crowd chipped in the necessary money, and Robert and Nancy Jane Higgin were duly married.

Probably the smallest painting ever made was the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicted a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stair with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stood was a cart and a horse, and in the road leading to it several peasants were shown. The picture was beautifully finished and every object was very distinct yet it was so amazingly small that its surface could be covered with a grain of corn.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The glow worm lays luminous eggs.

Banana flour has been produced in small quantity in some parts of Australia.

Nutmegs in the quantity of two or three drachms will cause both stupor and delirium.

Oyster shells laid on the hot coals in a stove or range will loosen clinkers on the firebrick, so that they may be easily removed.

It is stated by an actor that the electric lamp used as footlights is harder on the eyes of the performers than either gas or candle light.

Numerous experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the construction of doors have proved that wood covered with tin resisted the fire better than an iron door.

The main elements in the make-up of the world are oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, chlorine, carbon, fluorine, phosphorus, silicon, sulphur, aluminium, calcium, copper, iron, lead, potassium and sodium.

Oysters come nearer to milk than all most any other common food material as regards both the amounts and the relative proportion of nutrients, the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters being nearly the same.

It is somewhat singular that, notwithstanding the great advances made in chemistry and metallurgy, no other more satisfactory silver alloy has yet been discovered for coining and other purposes than the alloy used 800 years ago.

The best lighted city in Europe is Milan. American machinery only is employed in its two central stations. A curious feature of the system of distribution is that the wires, instead of being carried on poles, are suspended from the brackets under the eaves of the houses.

In summer at Paris the Seine delivers to the two parts of the bridge Pont Neuf about a hundred cubic inches of water every second, moving with a force of 3500 horse-power. Every hour 360,000 cubic metres of water pass under the arches of the bridge, or 8,640,000 cubic metres in a day.

A Roman has offered King Humbert a novel instrument of warfare. This is a projectile, which on being shot from a cannon and striking an object will produce a luminous disc of 100,000 candle power, and thereby expose to view an enemy's position by night at a distance of from three to four miles.

A miniature thunder factory has been constructed for the science and art departments at South Kensington, England, with plates seven feet in diameter, which, it is believed, would give sparks thirty inches long, but no Lyden jars have been found to stand the charge, all being pierced by an enormous tension.

M. Bourdelle, Chief Engineer of French lighthouses, has perfected a system by which he can project a force of 2,500,000 candles by means of four lenses instead of twenty-four, as previously, and by a novel system of rotation make the "flash" every twenty seconds. Thus, the inventor claims, is the finest result yet achieved anywhere.

Electric light baths are among the latest inventions. The necessary parts of such a bath are a cabinet which will inclose the entire body except the head, and fifty electric lamps of sixteen candle power, or 110 volts, arranged about the body in groups, with a separate switch for each group. The light is thrown on a section at a time, making the patient "frisky and browning the skin like an ocean bath."

C. C. Jennings, formerly Superintendent of the Brush Electric Light Company of Buffalo, N. Y., has patented a system of telephonic communication, by means of which barbed wire fences can be utilized between railroad stations, farmers' houses and large ranches. The patent involves the use of a portable transmitter or telephone, which can be attached to the barbed wire at any point, and by which messages can be received or sent to railroad stations or other places at which there are regular telephones.

Has a Finger-Reducing Patent.

The Patent Office has granted a patent on a device worthy of the ancient Greeks. It is a system of finger-tapering and joint-reducing bands. The idea is to make thimble-shaped bands of thin and pliant aluminum in sets of various sizes to fit the fingers and thumbs, and by wearing them at night gradually produce the slender and tapering digits so much admired by the fashionable half of the world. The aluminum bands are provided with rings which are crowded down on the outside so as to compress the fingers and drive the blood back to any desired state of diminutiveness. The letters patent do not state whether the use of this new device is attended with pain or not. It is said these bands have been thoroughly tested by several of the best known women of fashion in Washington and New York, and they speak of them in the highest terms of praise. The leading merchant in cosmetics and toilet articles in Chicago is forming a stock company to buy the patent and boom the finger taperer at the World's Fair. The patentee says his idea will go like wildfire, as have so many other inventions to produce beauty, and he thinks his patent is worth at least \$50,000. —Chicago Herald.

The walls of Babylon are said by Herodotus to have been 350 high and 100 feet thick at the base.

THE EVENING

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1893.

Clifford Not Guilty.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—At 7:35 last evening the jury in the Clifford murder case filed into the court room. They were polled by Clerk Black, and then, with the usual formality, the verdict was received. "Not guilty," said the foreman, and a relieved sigh was uttered by Clifford. Clifford was removed to jail on the other charges pending against him. He still has indictments for murder, treason and riotous answer for Hugh O'Donnell well be placed on trial Monday next. Bauer and Knoll, who are indicted as accessories to Bergman, the man that shot H. C. Frick, were placed on trial this morning.

The Hawaiian Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The two conferences between the Hawaiian commissioners and Secretary Foster on Saturday were most friendly and cordial. The commissioners are extremely confident. They will only say they have been cordially received by the representative of the United States government, and this beginning argued a satisfactory completion of their mission.

Another Earthquake at Zante.

ATHENS, Feb. 8.—Another violent earthquake was felt at Zante yesterday. The king and queen are visiting all villages to learn the wants of those who have been driven from home and to calm the panic-stricken. The weather on the island is intensely cold, and great suffering prevails among the unsheltered fugitives from the city of Zante.

Warner Gets a Stay.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 7.—Chancellor McGill yesterday afternoon granted a writ of error in the case of Wesley Warner, who was under sentence to be hanged on March 15 for the murder of Lizzie Peak, of Mount Holly, N. J. The case will now go to the state supreme court for a review.

Italy's Dishonest Statesmen.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The investigations of the examining magistrate show already the criminal connection of seven deputies and two ex-ministers with the bank scandals. All nine men have been brought under police surveillance, pending their arrest.

The Coming Empress of Russia.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—It is reported here that the betrothal of the Princess Louise of Denmark to the czarowitz will be announced next summer to the family gathering at Fredensborg. The princess is 18 years old and remarkably beautiful.

Another Offer to Gray.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is understood that the secretaryship of state has been offered to Senator Gray, of Delaware, for the second time. It is believed here that if he does not accept Judge Carter, of New York, will be appointed.

General Grant's Niece a Widow.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The news of the death of Algernon Charles Surtoris, the husband of General Grant's daughter Nellie, arrived in London Monday, and excited much interest in American circles. He died in Capri on Feb. 3.

Deacon Gets His Divorce.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Paris to the Reuters Telegram company says that a decree of divorce has been granted Edward Parker Deacon.

Aggressive Canadian Tariff Reformers.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—The Liberals held a caucus yesterday and discussed the trade question. It was decided to pursue an aggressive policy of tariff reform.

Boulangists Cannot Participate.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The organizers of the proposed celebration on Labor Day have decided to exclude the Boulangist groups from taking part.

House For Rent—A new two story house and lot with all conveniences, near town; rent cheap. For particulars apply at this office.

Last Friday a fine nine-months old heifer belonging to Howard Fickel, of Huntington township, fell into an uncovered spring of about three feet in depth, on his premises, where she had gone to drink, and when found was frozen to death.

Biggest bargains in white spreads ever offered in Hanover, at Carver & Little's.

Carver & Little, Hanover, have a lot of overcoats they will sell at cost to make room for spring goods.

Old weather wise people are claiming that there will be a good fruit crop next summer, particularly stone fruit, such as peaches, plums, cherries and apricots. They claim that hard winters like the present are followed by abundant yield of the orchard, and that when the trees at this season are covered with snow and ice, predictions of a big crop have always been realized. Those who have set out and own peach orchards earnestly wish that this prediction may be fully realized as far as that particular fruit, the peach, is concerned, as the crop last year was an entire failure.

We have about 60 pair of blankets that we will sell at less than cost. They must go to make room.

Carver & Little, Hanover.

Carver & Little, Hanover, have a large stock of carpets which they are selling unusually cheap.

Good yard wide muslins for 6 cts, at Carver & Little's, Hanover.

"I suffered for two years from a bad cough and pain in my chest. I tried a number of remedies, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was the only one that effected a cure." P. J. Murphy, Ashley, Pa.

Monday morning while Adam S. Trone, of Manheim township, York county, was unloading milk at the Hanover creamery, his team frightened at some object and ran away. The teaming outfit with a post at Kennel's drug store, and broke a wheel of the wagon and about 20 dozen of eggs.

ENTITLED TO CONFIDENCE.—Mr. J. W. Hertz, druggist, should have the confidence of this community. His calling is one of responsibility; very often precious lives are entrusted to his care; taking the agency for selling the celebrated Red Flag Oil should give a guarantee, it will do all that is claimed for it, and no remedy excels it in the quick cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and all bodily pain. Price 25 cents.

Carver & Little, Hanover, have just received another bale of those xxx live picked, steam cured geese feathers.

Mrs. Emma de Crano McChammon, died at her home in Gettysburg on Sunday morning after an illness of ten days. On the 27th ult., she was suddenly stricken with apoplexy while stooping over to drive a tack on her stairway carpet. Only a short while before she had been playing the piano and seemed as bright as usual. Since that time she has been unable to speak, although she regained consciousness and understood what was said to her. She was in the 59th year of her age.

IT IS A GOOD THING.—I say this for Pan-Tina: I have been in the drug business many years, and this is one of the most successful cough remedies I have sold. A case in point, a neighbor, Mr. L. H. Nicodemus, had a chronic cough of six years' standing, which no medicine would receive. I recommended Pan-Tina, and its effect was magical. It is a good thing.

J. Ross Mateer, Altoona, Pa. Pan-Tina is sold at 25 and 50 cents at J. W. Barnitz's drug store.

St. Jacob's Reformed church, at Fountain Dale, was re-dedicated on Sunday, Rev. Dr. Santtee of Cave-town, Md., preached the dedicatory sermon. The church was built seventy years ago.

COUGHING LEADS TO CONSUMPTION. Kenip's Balsam stops the cough at once.

BULL'S-HEAD FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ARE THE BEST. VANILLA, LEMON, ORANGE, GINGER, ROSE, ALMOND, PEACH, CHERRY, AND 25 C.

SEWELL'S Liquid Cement mends anything. Always ready. Price 10 cents.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT MILD DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as early as tea time.

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1.00 a package. If you cannot find it, send your address for free catalogue. LANE'S Family Medicine moves the bowels, cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of children. It is the best medicine for children. Preparing F. W. DUBOIS, Ashley, Pa.

BEEF HIDES.

The highest **CASH** prices paid for all kinds of BEEF HIDES, at Warner's Slaughter House,

—OR AT THE—**Red Front Grocery.**

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Cummertown, Adams county, Pa.

A matter of choice:—whether to suffer uninterruptedly with a cough or buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and cure it.

The market for fat cattle is stiff in the cities, and they are scarce. Buyers were in this county last week buying at 4 1/2 and 5 cents a pound. Feeders ought to make money this year.

Lane's medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

A STARTLING FACT.

SIXTEEN PER CENT. OF LIFE INSURANCE APPLICANTS REJECTED ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASED KIDNEYS.

The Trouble Comes From Lack of Care.

Dr. Lambert the general medical director of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, N. Y., said:

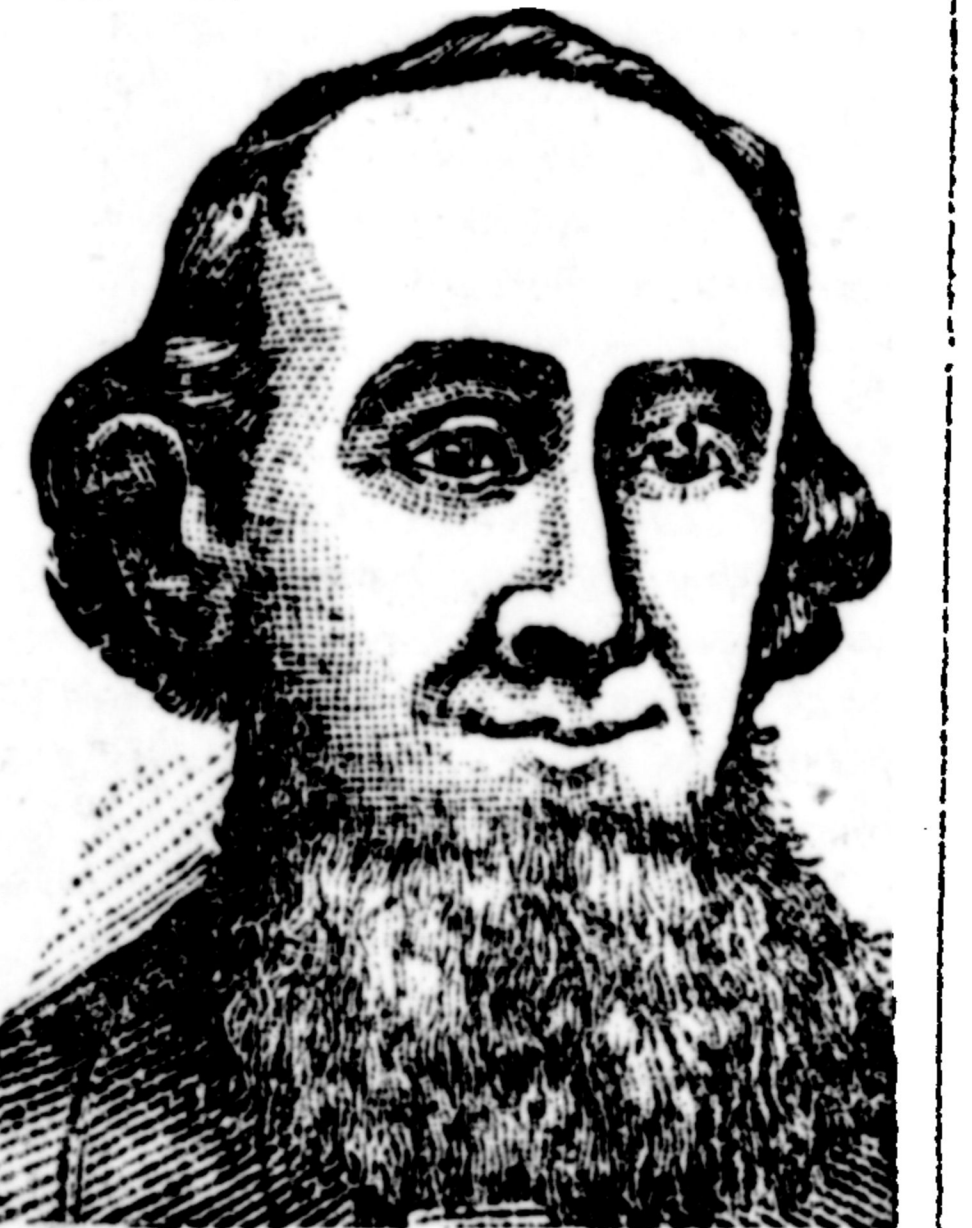
"We reject sixteen per cent. of the applications made to us for insurance, and I have seen the entire expense of this medical department, by the rejection alone of applicants who had diseased kidneys, and who died within two years after I rejected them."

This appalling statement coming as it does, from such high medical authority, should have the attention of our citizens. There is no reason to day, why people should allow kidney disease to get such a hold on them.

Nature sends her warning in the slight pain in the back, poor circulation of the blood, sediment in the urine. When any of these symptoms appear, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy should be taken in small doses at once, and thus drive the poison out of the blood and restore the kidneys to healthy action.

To our knowledge this is the only medicine that surely and effectually cures this almost universal complaint.

We note the happy recovery of Mr. Oscar Lambert, of Jerico, Mo., whose case has been talked of in the papers the world over.



Oscar Lambert.

Quoting from his letter. "I neglected the first symptoms until I found myself in bed with a complicated disease of the kidneys. No mortal ever suffered more and lived. My physician failed to help me. I then used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and in a few days I was free of all pain, and entirely cured. I owe my present lease of life to Favorite Remedy."

It is used and recommended for what it accomplishes. Writes Mrs. A. J. F. Manchester, from Providence, R. I.

"I began using Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for kidney disease, when doctors failed to relieve me. It drove a bad humor out of my blood, cured my kidney trouble, and I am thankful when I say it saved my life."

Wm. Huston the popular West Shore R. R. engineer, came out in an open letter stating how he had suffered with kidney disease. Physicians' treatment, and the use of various preparations failed to benefit him. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, was procured and it made him well.

Favorite Remedy has had more free advertising in the columns of the daily papers, than anything we know of, from the fact that it does as is promised. "cures disease."

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy possesses marvelous strength giving qualities, that render it especially valuable in the aged or infirm. For a general all round tonic, and to cure any disease arising from an impure condition of the blood, it has no equal. Druggists are more of it than all others combined.

MISS ANNIE L. WARNER, would respectfully inform her patrons and the public that by Nov. 1st she will have a

First-Class, Experienced Dressmaker from the city; also, that she has received a fine line of

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, which she desires you to inspect. Give her a call.

Bargains IN

Men's and Boys' Shirts, Collars, Ties, Suspenders, Men's and Ladies' Stockings, Ladies' Belts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Straw hats, Men's and Ladies' Tennis Shoes, Oil-cloth, a full line of Notions, &c. A 10 cent fast black stocking—can't be beat.

A full assortment of Groceries, Tobacco, Soaps, Tinware, Queensware, glassware, &c.

Flour and Feed of all kinds very cheap. **J. M. MARTIN,** IRISHTOWN, PA.

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Our custom has been always at this period to make a Clearing or Stock Reduction Sale and our customers know it to be genuine. It is a greater success each year. We have made the cut very heavy in

Ladies' Coats

Dress Goods!

It will pay you to come a distance to avail yourself of this PRICE CUT.

THE LEADERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

GRAND MID-WINTER CLEARING SALE

Now going on.

ALL LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AND FURS closed at greatly reduced prices.

A FEW MEN'S OVERCOATS and HEAVY SUITS closed out regardless of costs.

Please call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Next Week

Feb. 6th, we open a full line of Spring and summer Dress Goods in all the new shades and weaves. Call and see them.

Yours respectfully,

E. C. STOCK, SWARTZ BUILDING, NEW OXFORD.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, SHOES.

A REVOLUTION IN PRICES AT STEFF Y'S!

Extraordinary Offers in Dry Goods & Notions! In this line we offer the best stock of Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Our Millinery Department! has always been in the lead, and you are always sure to secure the latest styles.

Our Fine Footwear! for Ladies, cannot be equalled for quality or price, and they combine comfort and durability.

We sell the celebrated Woonsocket Rubber Company's Boots and Shoes at prices way down. In fact our Shoe Department is complete. All Sizes, All Shapes, All Prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock—It will bear the Closest Scrutiny.

Steffy's Cash Bargain Store, West End Carlisle Street.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

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JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1893.

Spring Sales.

To insure a good sale this spring of personal property, all persons should advertise them in the Item. Former years prove that the Item is as good an advertising medium as any in the county, while our prices are the lowest. We give notices like the following free with every set of bills, or with each advertisement:

FEBRUARY
11th, Andrew Kener, Mountpleasant twp., farm stock, &c.
11th, J. U. Ruff, administrator of the estate of John Snyder, dec'd—personal property.
20th, Joseph Shultz, Mountpleasant township, stock, &c.

MARCH
6th, Peter Weirich, Mountpleasant twp., farm stock, &c.
8th, Isaac Harboldt, Washington twp., York co., traction steam threshing rig, stock, &c.
9th, Wm. H. Bringham, Strasban township, stock, &c.
14th, L. J. Stock, Mountpleasant township, stock, &c.
16th, John Sponseller, Strasban township, farm stock, &c.
18th, Augustus Stough, Oxford township—farm stock, &c.
20th, Jacob Trimmer, Hamilton township, stock, &c.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Lent begins on Wednesday, February 16th.

There were eight funerals in Hampden during the month of January.

Every other window in town seems to be decorated with a stuffed cat.

Hanover Savings Fund Stock sold last week at \$85, par \$10; Town Hall stock \$3 25, par \$5.

R. K. Hesse, of Fairfield, lost a valuable horse last Wednesday, and P. H. Riley one of his best mules.

WANTED—A good blacksmith, one that can do both coach and country work. Good wages. Apply at this office.

A State Sabbath Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on the 14th inst.

Mr. G. P. Emmert, formerly of this place, but now Burgess of York Springs, has been drawn as a United States Grand Juror.

Mr. Henry Reilly, of Hanover, has leased the American Hotel in that place, and will take charge of the same about April 1st.

On last Friday night thieves entered the granary of Lemuel Malaun, deceased, near Hampton, and carried off about five bushels of wheat.

While dragging logs last week, Peter Taylor, of Arendtsville, had his right foot badly bruised, from which he since has been confined to the house.

Mrs. William Gallagher, of Gettysburg, met with a very painful accident on Friday last. While walking on a board walk, she slipped and fell, breaking her left arm.

If you give entertainments and want to be "in the swim," you must use Bull's Head Flavoring Extracts, the popular flavoring for all pastries and desserts. Price 10 cents.

The Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the Reformed church in this place on Sunday morning next at 10 o'clock. The usual preparatory services and Confirmation will be held on Saturday afternoon previous at 2 o'clock.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church in this place, on Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock, when there will be four persons received into full membership. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock Sunday school; Epworth League at 6 p. m.

The mite Society of St. Paul's Reformed church will hold a Supper and Festival in Miller's building, in the room occupied by the G. A. R., (over Warner's grocery,) on Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 17th and 18th. The public is cordially invited to attend.

There are two applicants for the office of store-keeper in the Internal Revenue Service in this county: Examiner J. S. Stoner, of Gettysburg, and Jacob H. Wierman, of Bendsville. The present incumbent is William T. John.

Will Print Tickets.

We are prepared to print the town ship and borough tickets under the new election law. Auditors are required to certify to the nominations of both parties, and hand the same to the printer. Don't delay sending the copy until the last minute.

The Tickets

The Democrats of New Oxford held their primary meeting at the Eagle Hotel on Saturday evening, and the Republicans held theirs at the same place on Monday evening. The following tickets were nominated:

DEMOCRAT TICKET.
Burgess—Geo. C. Sheely.
Council—G. N. Warner, A. J. Gulden.
Judge of Election—Henry Coleman.
Inspector—Martin Heltzel.
Tax Collector—John A. Sheely.
School Directors, 3y.—G. A. Klingel, C. D. Taughinbaugh.
School Director, 2y.—J. U. Ruff.
Auditor—Harry Lough.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
Burgess—J. W. Gobrecht.
Council—J. Mc. Gilbert, A. S. Himes.
Judge of Election—A. W. Staub.
Inspector—M. J. Smith.
Tax Collector—E. C. Bond.
School Director, 3y.—E. C. Stock, H. W. Swartz.
School Director, 2y.—A. W. Himes.
Auditor—G. H. Roth.
Election, Tuesday, February 21st.

Our Public Schools.

Following is the report of the public schools for the month ending Jan. 31:
School No. 1, J. Louis Sowers, teacher.—No. enrolled 36, average attendance 32, percentage of attendance 91; No. tardy 22, all excused; No. absent 25, all excused; cause of absence, sleighing, sickness, work. Visits by patrons and others 3. Pupils present every day:—Effie M. Britcher, Lorna Cook, Ada R. Coleman, Margaret C. Mame E. Kieney, Charlie G. Miller, Laura E. Sadler, George D. Sheely, Harry C. Wolf.

School No. 2, Miss D. Viola Gilbert, teacher.—No. enrolled 29, average attendance 24, percentage of attendance 90; No. tardy 14, excused 10, unexcused 4; No. absent 13, none excused; cause of absence—sickness, work, etc. Visits by patrons and others 1. Pupils present every day:—Cora and Ellis worth Byers, Curvin Diehl, Charlie Feiser, Annie Fidler, Willie Herbert, Elmer Hughes, Annie Maus, Hafer and Mark Miller, Arthur Myers, Clarence Raffensperger, Elsie Winand, Robert Wolf.

School No. 3, Mrs. Sowers, teacher. No. enrolled 48, average attendance 43, percentage of attendance 87; No. tardy 15, excused 8, unexcused 7; No. absent 32, none excused; cause of absence—sickness, cold weather. Pupils present every day:—Willie Arbogast, Ralph Bond, Willis and Alice Bower, Edith Byer, Joseph Himes, Cora Hoff, Henry Maus, Ellis Miller, Mary Myers, Allen Sheely Mable and John Sheets, Roy Taughinbaugh, Freddy Winand, Nettie Wolf.

Mr. Isaac Slaybaugh, blacksmith at Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, was very badly kicked by a horse on Sunday morning. While in the act of examining the foot of one of his horses the animal kicked, striking Mr. Slaybaugh in the face, breaking his nose, and cutting and bruising his face otherwise very badly. Mr. Slaybaugh is improving under the care of Dr. Sheets.

There comes a time to all of us when we feel mean and 'out of sorts,' and in a condition to invite disease. It is then we need such a remedy as Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. To persons exhausted by sickness or overwork its invigorating influence is surprising, promptly restoring health, energy and cheerful spirits.

Dr. Joel Swartz, D. D., of Gettysburg, delivered his lecture on "No man owns deeper than he plows," before a large and appreciative audience in Miller's Hall, on Friday evening. Exercises were also held in the Hall by the District Institute, and were continued on Saturday, in school room No. 1. A song by Rev. R. H. Clare, "My Trundle Bed," and others, were well rendered. The Banjo and Guitar Club music, declamations, speeches, etc., were good.

A company to form a combination plat and wire fence has been formed at Hanover, and will be known as the Hanover Combination Fence Company, Limited.

Dairymen and stock raisers all buy Bull's Head Horse and Cattle Powder. For distemper, hidebound, and loss of appetite it is without a peer in the market. Price 25 cents per package.

Personal.

Mr. P. G. Breighner, clerk for Messrs. G. W. Weaver & Son, Gettysburg, dropped in to see us on Tuesday. Mr. Breighner only stayed with us a few minutes, but he did not forget in that time to let us know that his firm is as full of business and enterprise as ever.

Mrs. Eugene Myers, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. E. Myers, Philadelphia St. Mr. Chas. E. Wiest and family, of near town, spent last week with N. R. Bailey's family at Dillsburg.

Prof. Maguire and Mr. Chas. Sunday visited Littlestown on Sunday.

Court Proceedings.

At an argument Court, with all the Judges on the bench, the following business was transacted:

On the petition of Geo. D. Stine, praying an order of Court directing James A. Kelley, trustee of Catharine Stine, a lunatic, to pay over the money in his hands belonging to his lunatic, to Mr. Stine, her husband. Rule awarded, returnable Feb. 6th.

On motion to set aside judgment in case of Joseph A. Woodburn vs. Catherine E. Dillman, a married woman, the judgment was stricken off the record.

In the case of Frederick A. Asper vs. the Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R. Co., motions for new trials were argued; motions overruled and judgments to be entered upon the verdicts upon payment of the jury fees.

John W. Winebrenner vs. Newton W. Stoner, Sheriff, which was an attempt to recover the value of certain crops sold to the plaintiff by a bill of sale, executed in Maryland by the defendant in the execution. The crops were subsequently seized in execution and sold by the sheriff. Judgment directed to be entered for the defendant. The Court held that the bill of sale was against public policy and void.

In the divorce proceedings of Kate E. Miller vs. Cornelius W. Miller, J. C. Neely, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

In the divorce proceedings of Hiram M. Albert vs. Annie Albert, John B. McPherson, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to inquire particularly as to the residence of the libellant.

The report of Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq., Auditor, appointed to disburse of exceptions and report distribution of balance in hands of Charles F. Shultz and Samuel M. Bushman, executors of Margaret Deardorff, deceased, was confirmed absolute.

J. Wm. Garlach and Martin Winter were appointed appraisers in estate of Wm. C. Stallsmith, deceased, to set aside personal property for the use of the widow, which was filed and confirmed.

The final account of K. David King guardian of Hettie S. Master, a minor, was filed and guardian discharged.

Upon a reconsideration, by the Court, invoked by a numerous signed petition by the citizens of Mountpleasant township, a hotel license was granted to Geo. H. Little.

An order of sale to sell the real estate of George I. Cole, deceased, was awarded to Jacob J. Cole, Administrator, upon giving bond in the sum of \$200.

The second and final account of Annie Wilson, administratrix of the estate of Harry R. Stallsmith, deceased, was confirmed, the confirmation being delayed to perfect title, which was thought to be imperfect, so the purchaser, Hon John A. Swope.

Inventory and appraisal retained by Kate Artzberger, widow of Charles Artzberger, deceased, was filed and approved, allowing her \$300 exemption.

The proceedings to inquire into the lunacy of Christianna Besecker were withdrawn and J. A. Kitzmiller's appointment as Commissioner was revoked.

On motion of J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., Hugh H. McClune, Esq., a practicing attorney of York county, was admitted pro hac vice to practice in the several Courts of this county.

Case of Michael Becker vs. Berlin Beneficial Society was settled Tuesday by the defendant paying \$250 and costs and the plaintiff to leave the order.

Salvation Oil is repeating its cures of neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, and toothache every day, until their name is legion. Price 25 cents.

Jacob Mumma, a recluse, who has lived secluded in a room and cellar at his home near Hanover since 1848, died Sunday evening. He was a man of intelligence, and received a patent on a watch in England years ago. He was 74 years old and unmarried.

The farmers in the lower end of York county are much alarmed over an outbreak of hog cholera which has begun to spread in certain districts, and which has already carried off a number of large porkers.

One mark in all the townships and boroughs, except Gettysburg, will vote a straight ticket. In Gettysburg two are required.

"I have used Salvation Oil in my family and find it to be a splendid liniment. Mrs. Ella Journey, 728 6th street, Portsmouth, Va."

A petition from citizens of Adams county has been presented in Congress by Mr. Beltzhoover asking for an investigation and restriction of immigration.

Samuel Wolf, (formerly with G. A. Klingel,) who recently opened a barber shop in Sheely's building near the Eagle Hotel, has received two entire new rigs of the best style and quality. He is now ready at all times to accommodate the public.

MARRIED.

Feb. 7, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev. Timothy O'Leary, Mr. Edward Groft to Miss Annie Breighner, both of Irish town.

Feb. 7, by Rev. R. H. Clare, Mr. Daniel Diehl to Miss Ida Slentz, both of Mountpleasant township.

Feb. 5, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev. Timothy O'Leary, Mr. Michael Strasbaugh to Miss Caroline Smith, both of Oxford township.

Jan. 27, at Abbottstown, by Rev. R. H. Clare, Andrew C. King, of Reading township, to Miss Sarah E. Stambaugh, of York county.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verdicts, &c., 5 cents a line

Feb. 6, in Oxford township, Pius Fabian, son of Pius and Mary Smith, aged 3 years and 4 months. The death of this interesting child is particularly sad, as he was in the best of health up to Sunday evening, when, while enjoying the pleasures of a new rocking chair, a Christmas present from his parents, he fell therefrom striking his head upon the floor, rendering him unconscious, which was almost immediately followed by spasms and brain fever, ending in death on Monday morning.

Feb. 1, in Oxford township, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of William Kohler, Sr., aged about 68 years.

Jan. 27, in McSherrystown, Mr. E. Adams, aged about 73 years.

Feb. 5, in Cumberland township, George Bushman, aged 82 years, 6 months and 25 days.

Jan. 26, in McSherrystown, John Leonard, aged about 35 years.

Feb. 5, at Fountaindale, Mrs. Samuel Matting, in her 84th year.

Feb. 5, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Emma de-Craneo-McCammon, aged 58 years, 5 months and 5 days.

Jan. 27, at Littlestown, Mrs. Margaret Nace, aged 94 years.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat.....\$0 70
No. 2.....0 68
No. 1.....0 66
Rye.....0 40 @ 0 45
Baked.....0 68 @ 0 65
Corn.....0 45 @ 0 40
Clover seed.....0 22 @ 0 20
Timothy seed.....\$1 00 @ \$1 25
Timothy hay.....6 00 @ 6 50
Rye straw.....6 00 @ 5 50

EAST BERLIN MARKETS.
By S. Morgan Smith, Sons & Co.
No. 1, 5 Wheat.....\$0 72
No. 2.....0 70
No. 1 Fats.....72
No. 2.....60

RETAIL.
Snow Drift Flour 5 Bbl.....\$5 40
2nd grade.....4 50
Bran 5 hundred.....1 10
Middings.....1 25
Chop.....1 30

Notice

unto Henry Stock Mrs. M. Lawrence and all others interested in the ownership of an alley leading from High street to the machine shop of Weaver & Lings, said alley beginning at a point on High street between lands of Henry Stock and Mrs. M. Lawrence: You are hereby notified to appear before the Town Council of the borough of New Oxford on the evening of Tuesday, the 14th day of February, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, to there and then fully determine to whom the said alley belongs. By order of the Town Council, MATERNUS J. SMITH, Sec'y.

THE ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL LIVE STOCK Insurance Company

having obtained a charter, has organized for business. It proposes cheap and reliable insurance on Horses and Cattle and

HAS COME TO STAY!

Application for insurance may be made to either of the following officers and directors: E. W. STAHL, President, Mamm and W. H. Decker, Vice Pres., New Chester. Frank Hartman, Director, Mamm and G. L. Peason, Director, Cakeshown. John Hartman, Director, Two Taverns. Geo. M. Smith, Director, Sellersburg. M. A. Yeatts, Director, Sellersburg. The office of the company is in Mamm and Adams county, Pa. DAVID MCGREW, Secretary.

STOP! LISTEN!

What a wonderful fall in prices! Men's Boots from \$5.00 to \$2.00, \$2.00 to \$1.75, \$1.75 to \$1.50, Boys' Boots from \$2.00 to \$1.50, \$1.50 to \$1.25, \$1.25 to \$1.00 and all other lines such as Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes way down in prices. Do not fail to come to get away as there is a limited number at these prices. H. K. SCHMIDT, New Oxford, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN.

Physician and Surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Philadelphia street, near Centre Square, New Oxford.

DR. M. D. BISHOP, Dentist.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office in Newman's Building, Frederick St., Hanover. Gas and ether administered. Office hours—8 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m.

J. L. BUTT.

Attorney-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of passenger building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER.

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) Attorney at Law and Notary Public, has removed to office in the second story of Shangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-93

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on the first floor in the Schich property, southwest corner of the Diamond. 12sep90

G. J. BENNER.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Breuninger's Drug Store.

CHAS. S. DUNCAN.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8mar95

WM. P. QUIMBY.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Wills, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sep90

C. E. EHRHART.

Attorney at Law, Hanover, Pa. Office—No. 5 Carlisle street. Special attention paid to the Orphans' Courts of York and Adams counties. 2may91

JOHN B. McPHERSON.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office second story of Star and Sentinel Building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

D. McCONAUGHY'S

Law, Loan and Real Estate Office, No. 18 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa. In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties to the transaction will receive prompt attention. Attention given to Pension claims under Act of June 27, 1890, and all other acts, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying above 6 per cent. guaranteed. Apply personally or by letter to D. McCONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

C. W. STONER.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with Neely & Neely, York St. 16dec92

J. L. WILLIAMS.

Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Penna. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with S. Mc. Swope, Esq., opposite the Court house.

HOTELS.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,
GEORGE RUNDAY, Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and re-furnished. The bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies at market affords ample stabling. 24jan90

NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,
WM. SUNDAY, Proprietor. Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22aug90.

GLOBE HOTEL, Gettysburg,
F. S. RANER, Proprietor. This old and well-known Hotel has been recently remodeled, refitted and re-furnished, and is pleased to accommodate the whole public. Extensive stabling attached. YORK STREET, NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

CITY HOTEL, Gettysburg,
JOHN E. HUGHES, Proprietor. This hotel has been rebuilt and furnished with 63 comfortable rooms; private parlors and private dining rooms; hot and cold baths on second floor, free to guests of the house; is within 40 yards of the Square of the town; 8 minutes walk from either of the depots. It is among the best conducted hotels in Gettysburg. Traders, business men, G. A. R. men and country gentlemen will find it to their advantage to make this hotel their quarters. A full line of battlefield wagons and surreys and first-class guides for the field. Charges reasonable. Livestock and feed stables connected with hotel. 21aug91.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,
Second floor from Court House. Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court. Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully, JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown.
Geo. W. RUFFLE OF J., Proprietor. At the Railroad, on Baltimore street. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large and ample rooms. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Moderate rates.

HOTEL BARKER, Hanover,
C. A. Wiest, Prop'r.—Good accommodations, moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest wines, liquors and cigars. A large, well fitted dining room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached. CARLISLE ST.

AMERICAN HOTEL, Hanover,
E. P. KIRKHOFF, Proprietor. One sq. from Union Depot, RAILROAD ST. Table supplied with the best and most refined food and the best cooked meats, breads and liquors. Globe beer a specially permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Transient custom desired.

NEVE & LIVER PILLS
Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, cleanse the blood, and remove all impurities from the system. Dr. Neve's Pills specially cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Small, pleasant, and safe. Do not delay, but get a box today. Sold by J. W. DICER, New Oxford.

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MAUNA LOA.

THE GREATEST VOLCANO IN THE WORLD IN ERUPTION.

Description of the Giant Mountain Whose Lava Streams are Pouring Toward the Sea—The Fright at Hilo.



ONLY five years since Mauna Loa was covering its northwestern slopes with an enormous outflow of lava. It is again in eruption, and its lava streams are flowing east and north-east. Mauna Loa, says the New York Sun, is the greatest volcano in the world.



A LAVA STREAM LEAVING THE CRATER.

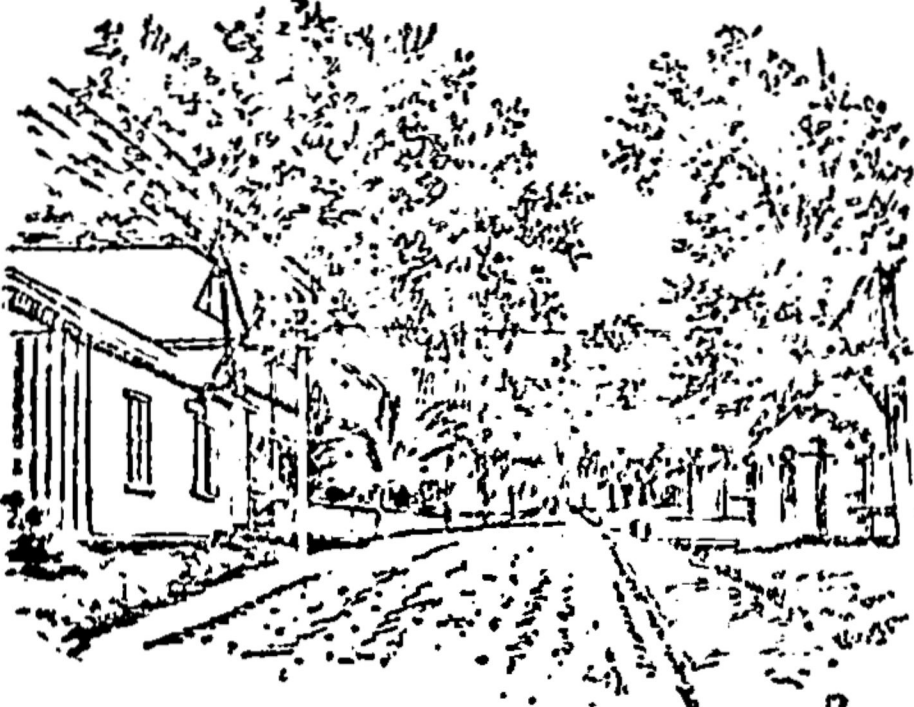
It is almost in the centre of Hawaii, the largest island in the Hawaiian archipelago. The greatest elevations of the big island are all active volcanoes, and their enormous craters are now and then full of boiling lava.

The other islands are also pitted with craters, but plutonic phenomena are very feebly displayed in them, and are chiefly revealed only by the appearance at the surface of hot springs. The volcanoes of these lesser islands have lost their primitive force, and most of their craters and lava streams have become indistinct and are covered with dense vegetation. It is evident that volcanic fires in the western part of the archipelago became extinct many centuries ago.

Mauna Loa means "the great mountain." It rises by long and very gentle slopes to a height of about 14,000 feet. The fact that its slopes are so long and gentle shows that its lava streams have always been what they are to-day, so completely liquefied that they flow easily for a great distance and spread over the country many miles away from their outlet. If they were of a more solid character they would not travel so far from their vent, and the mountain would have far steeper slopes.

The mountain rises 3000 feet above the zone of vegetation. Its summit is crowned by a group of craters, specially designated by the natives under the name of Mokuaveveve. It is an immense symmetrical abyss, with its longer axis in a north and south direction. At the centre of this immense cavity is the primitive crater, which has a diameter of about a mile and a half and a depth of over 1000 feet. It is still the most active of Mauna Loa's craters, and lofty buttes of scoria, some of them volcanic vents and others extinct, are lifted high above the bottom of this fearful abyss. To the north and south of this greater crater are terraces on which are many volcanic vents, and others are scattered along the sides of the great depression.

When Mauna Loa becomes fairly active there is little rest for the people of the island. The sight at night is one of the most magnificent spectacles that



A STREET IN HILO.

can be conceived, as the great mountain belches forth columns of flame and smoke, while streams of red-hot lava flow down the sides. The lava streams sometimes pour down one side of the mountain and sometimes another. In 1843 a great lava river flowed far to the north-east and divided into two streams at the base of Mauna Kea, which they partly surrounded.

In 1880 another stream, escaping from the same part of the big crater, spread its burning flood for six days in the same direction, until it had deposited on the surface of the island 700,000,000 cubic metres of material. In 1882 a stream flowed down the eastern flank of the mountain to the cultivated coast regions and destroyed a number of villages.

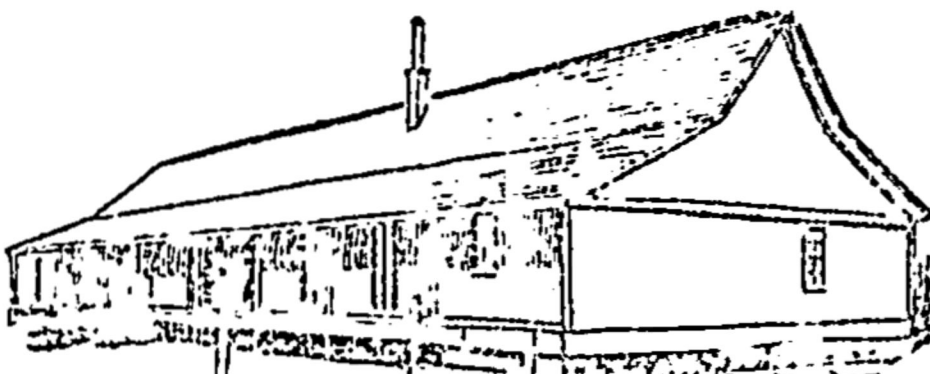
The great craters of the summit, however, are not the sources of the largest volumes of lava that are carried seaward. Most of the lava comes from orifices that are far below the great dome of the volcano. It was thus that in 1855 a flood of lava, pouring out of an orifice that

opened on the northeast side of the mountain, swept toward the sea until it reached the outskirts of Hilo, stopping at a time when all the people in that little town believed that their homes were doomed. This lava stream covered 200 square miles of territory. It had an average depth of 100 feet, and its volume would nearly have built Vesuvius. Three years later a great orifice opened six miles to the north of the big craters of the summit, and the stream that poured out of it flowed to the sea, and half filled the Bay of Kiholo.

When Mauna Loa is in a quiescent state it is a favorite resort for tourists. Everybody who visits Hilo takes the regular tourist stage line or a mule or private conveyance for the top of Mauna Loa. It is a lovely journey. The richness of vegetation is seen along the route, and as the road winds to the upper slopes of

the mountains a grand view is presented of the country and the sea beyond. A comfortable house on the road up the mountain, known as the Volcano House, has long been maintained for the accommodation of travelers. The slope of the mountain is so gradual that it takes, along the usual route up the mountain, twenty miles of travel to gain an altitude of 9500 feet. The sight the tourist witnesses when he reaches the top and looks down into the enormous abyss of Mauna Loa with its bubbling lava, its rising smoke and fumes, and the hissing of steam as it escapes from a hundred vents, is one never to be forgotten. Several years ago Captain C. E. Dutton, of the Ordnance Corps of our army, made a careful study of the Hawaiian volcanoes. He said that a moderate eruption of Mauna Loa represented more material than Vesuvius had emitted since the destruction of Pompeii. After the big eruptions there is generally perfect quiescence for some years in all parts the mountain.

One of the pictures shows a street in the pretty town of Hilo, on the northeast coast. The telephone is a great institution in this town, and, as the picture shows, the underground system of dis-



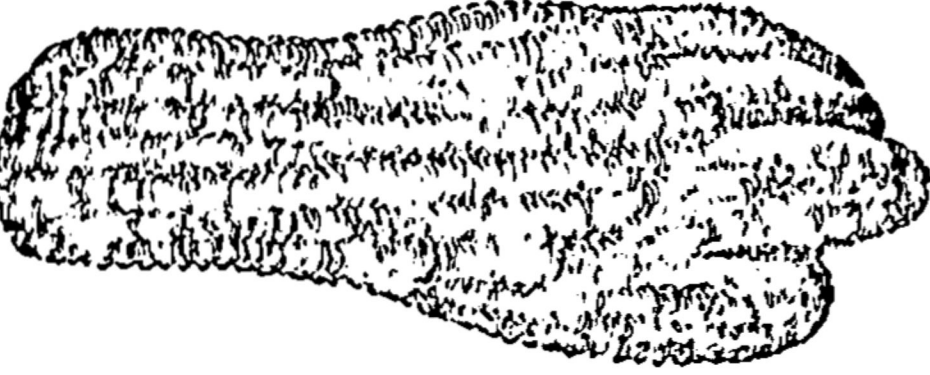
THE VOLCANO HOUSE.

posing of the wires has not yet been introduced. The news from Hawaii is that Hilo is again threatened by the outpourings from Mauna Loa. When the great eruption of 1880 threatened Hilo the inhabitants concluded that there was no hope of saving their little village. The stream was making straight for Hilo.

In the last days of its flow, however, its progress was much less rapid. Still it kept pushing on at the rate of 300 yards a day. All the portable property in the town was packed up, and the people prepared to move at a moment's notice. The lava stream split into two large branches and seemed to be about to encircle the town. The two arms had reached the outskirts of the village when suddenly, without any premonition, the flow stopped and the movement was not renewed.

Veg table Ma formations.

Passing below ground, there are more abnormalities to be found than most persons are aware of. The peculiar conditions that attend the subterranean habit favor monstrous growths. Not long ago a cluster of sweet potatoes was



A HAND LIKE EAR OF CORN.

brought to me. Some were all red upon the surface, others were all yellow, and some were one-half red and the other side yellow. The Irish potato is fertile in its freaks. Seemingly not content with the underground situation, potatoes sometimes appear upon the branches among the leaves. Occasionally a potato when planted whole will develop other new and small potatoes beneath the skin and out of sight, which only calls to mind how a hollow turnip may have its cavity filled with an after-growth of foliage, only to be discovered when the root is cut in two.

Sometimes the abnormal growths bear a strong resemblance to some other object very far from the one really shown. Thus the illustration shows what might well pass for the human hand, but it is nothing more or less than an ear of corn with the grain removed. Instead of ending in the usual way, it has become branched, thus giving rise to the "fingers," while the lower portion of the cob makes a fair-shaped "wrist." The engraving is made from a photograph recently sent from Missouri.—Popular Science Monthly.

The America's Cup.

With a new challenge for the America's Cup the interest in international yachting regains life all over the world. It is to international yachting that yachting in its higher form must look for the perpetuation of a healthy and vigorous life always. There are several trophies now offered for competition by yachting lovers of different Nations. First and foremost of these is always and ever the America's Cup, the "blue ribbon of the seas." This is an ugly piece of silverware offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron in August, 1851, in order to make a race for the American schooner-yacht America, which was debarrd from sailing for the Queen's Cup by the rules of the club. It was won by the America and offered as a perpetual challenge cup for friendly competition by the yachts of the world. No Nations except England and Canada have challenged for it. England challenged in 1870, 1871, 1885, 1886 and 1887. Canada challenged in 1876 and 1881.

The foreign yachts which have striven for the cup are Cambria, Livonia, Coun-

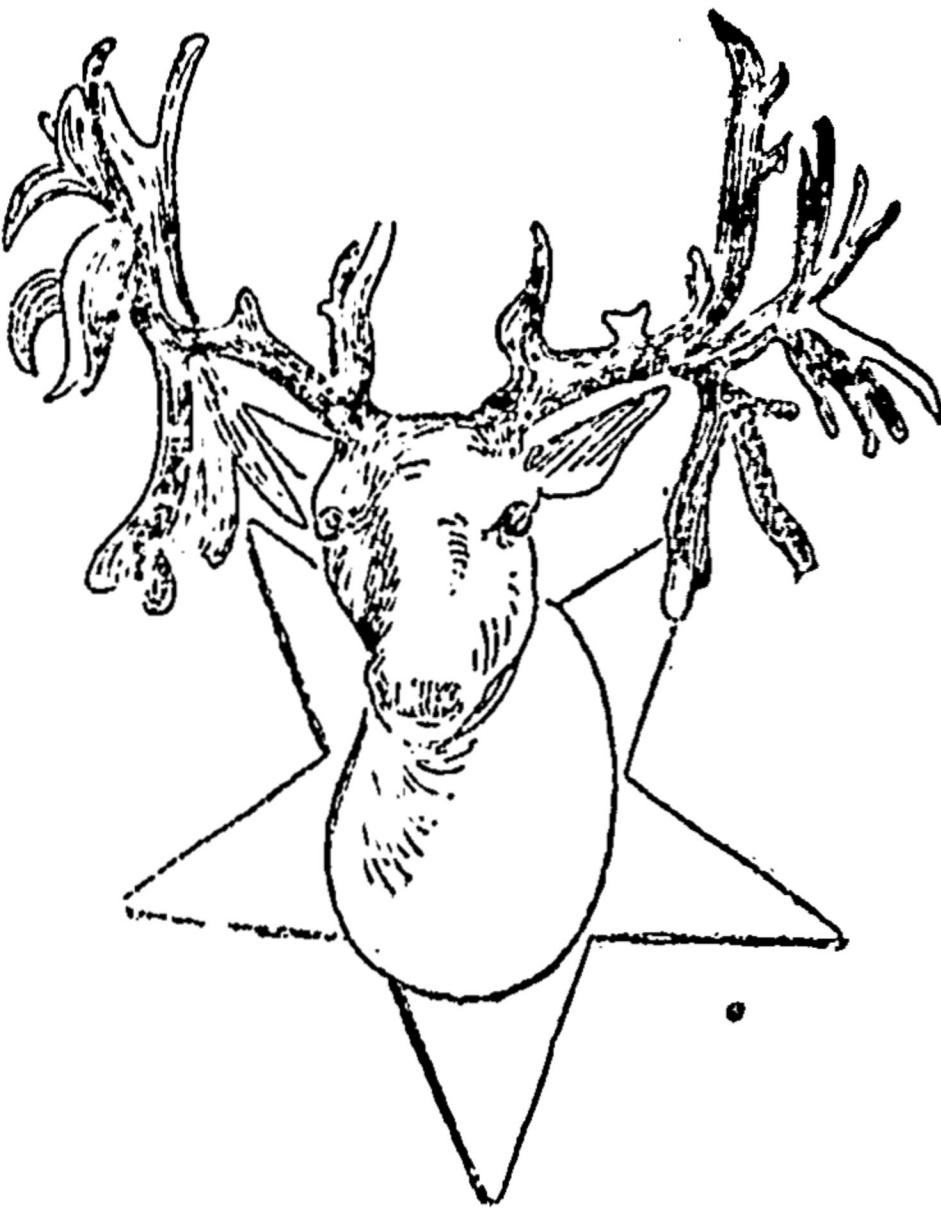


AMERICA'S CUP.

tess of Dufferin, Atlanta, Genesta, Galatea and Thistle. The American yachts which have successfully defended the cup are the Magic, Columbia, Sappho, Madeline, Mischief, Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer. The Columbia and Sappho both sailed against the Livonia.

A Remarkable Pair of Horns.

Albert Friedrich, of San Antonio, Texas, is the proud owner of what is considered to be the most remarkable pair of antlers. They have seventy-eight points.



The curator of the Smithsonian Institution says that in the number of points it far exceeds any other specimen of which he has knowledge.—St. Louis Republic.

Maud Zivierzhkowitznik.

An effort was begun in the office of the County Clerk the other day to change the name of a young woman. The matter was referred to Chief Clerk Morris Salmonson of the marriage license department, who did what he could by issuing the following license to marry: No. 194,249—William Chappel, aged twenty-two, Chicago; Maud Zivierzhkowitznik, aged nineteen, Chicago.—Chicago Tribune.

Shooting Come by Nature.

Miss Johanna Remington shot a hawk which measured nearly five feet from tip to tip a few days ago at Stonington. The bird of prey had seized a good sized pullet, and was starting off with the fowl when brought down at a distance of forty yards. Miss Remington had fired a gun but once before, and then she killed a lot of blackbirds in a flock she fired into.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

FASHION'S VARIOUS PERIODS.

THE DISTINCTIONS NOTED.

Gowns Usually Described as Empire Are Really of the Restoration Period. The Growth of a Fashion Suggested by Greek Classicism.



THE fashion writers of the day are more reckless than exact in their quotations of "periods." Everything short-waisted is called Empire. Strictly speaking the fashions of "The Empire" (1804) merely exaggerated those of the Republic in its later fancies (1706-1804). The short-waisted gown was not invented by Josephine in the Empire, it was merely adapted to her. Her adaptation was the sack dress, with the waist close up under the arms, and the bosom pushed up to the chin.



"BEAU BRUMMEL" PERIOD.

A criticism of the time has it thus: "A fashion far from graceful, and a woman needs to be beautiful to look well in such a costume." Gowns were indecently low for the street and at all times. Artificial flowers were an innovation, and were much used on gowns and in the hair. Mme. de Stael wrote "Corinne" about this time, and the harp became the rage and floating scarfs more than ever popular. But, after all, these things were hardly invented in the Empire period, and to speak of a Josephine gown is more correct when you mean the very short waists and very plain skirts, for the Empire saw many a fashion besides the short waisted one. Indeed, in this period stays came back. Most of the gowns labeled as Empire are really revivals from directory dresses in the period of the French Republic (1789-1804). Bodies were then short waisted, displaying a good deal of the bosom, unless it were hidden by a gauze handkerchief or a long scarf, printed in colors, or braided or beaded. In this early time of short-waisted dresses the woman has a dear affection of innocence, and not a bit of the Empire immodesty, for all their low dresses. They wore straw bonnets and were the most demure things in the world, if they wanted to be. These were the Beau Brummel dresses. (1789 Louis XVI. France, George IV England.)



A GREEK COSTUME.

Then, as time went on, modesty became more and more foreign to the short-waisted gown. Exaggerations alone had vogue. Gowns were short-waisted with long tight sleeves or short ones, or the arms were bare or covered with long gloves. The skirts trailed and all sorts of headgear was in vogue. The Greeks were borrowed from for head-dresses and wigs, garras and diamond crescents. Spangles were invented and much used on dresses. Transparent materials came in vogue, and raiment became mere "gauze-veiled nudity." All this was more characteristic of the Republic than of the Empire. As for pretty modesty in short waists and long skirts and scarfs, that is not Empire at all. You may call it, as I have said, Beau Brummel, if you like.

Another lot of gowns that are being labeled "Empire," belong rightly to the period following the Empire, the Restoration (1815). Short-waisted gowns now took on dignity, valuable jewels, wide, bright-colored sashes, delicate fans and embroidered reticules were much worn. Plaid dresses came in, and you see now what has suggested our sudden jump of late into plaid, though as yet we have not adapted them to the short-waisted gowns. Large chip hats had the edges cut into squares, green was much in vogue and so were cloaks with double collars. Silver was woven into stuffs, feather trimming and fur trimming were the rage, sleeves were puffed and trimmed with rows of ruching. You see the Restoration is well represented in our fashions at present, many of its characteristics have been classed under "Empire," while many more have not been classed at all, which only goes to show that one lovely woman has epitomized several periods in herself, and just because Josephine is represented in short-waisted gowns, all short-waisted gowns forever more are Empire.

But if you do not want to go into just her kind of short-waisted gowns you will find lots of other kinds in the periods covered by the term Empire, the short-waisted dresses, for instance, that are short-skirted, too.



THE "RESTORATION" PERIOD.

trimmed with wreaths of flowers or ribbon spirally wound about the skirt, a wreath of flowers or ribbon about the head. You may wear bodices short-waisted, but now under the arms, and very full skirts and sweet little short-waisted coats in Thermidor style. You may do your hair high or low and quite loose, so long as it picturesquely.

The women shown in the picture was the hostess at a recent reception, and she is caught just as she went forward to greet her first guest. See the pretty way that the next head tips back as she says, "Why, my dear!" The hostess was a blonde and her gown was a French rainbow silk of changeable rose and apple green to start with, and these shades, striped with hair lines of rose and with other stripes of solid rose sprinkled with rose and leaves and shining with a golden lustre. The corset, bodice and the sleeves were apple green. The upper part



THE STYLE OF THE HOSTESS.

of the bodice crossed in elegant fashion and was of the rainbow stuff. The sleeves were split to show the arms. Black velvet made the throat more slender, and velvet about the waist did the same for that. The skirt and sleeves were edged with black feather trimming, and the fan with which she made her little Delsarte gestures was black. She was in such a pretty hurry to greet her guest that she had to lift her gown to avoid tripping, and that showed a petticoat of rose silk.

LAWYERS WHO LOST THEIR FEES.

Their Realistic Court-room Quarrel Did Not Hoodwink Their Clients.

Speaking of lawyers' court-room squabbles and the friendliness which they afterward display outside the court-room, I am always reminded of the experience of S. F. Nuckolls, a groceryman here in the early days and the first delegate to Congress from the Territory. There existed a very bitter feud between Nuckolls and another man, and the matter got into court. One of the men retained A. J. Poppleton and the other J. M. Woolworth, both from Omaha, and now two of the biggest lawyers in Nebraska. Each client instructed his lawyer to rake the other party to the suit over the coals in the liveliest possible manner. Nuckolls, in telling the story, said:

"When my lawyer got up I settled comfortably back in my seat, ready to enjoy myself thoroughly. As my lawyer warmed to his work he gave my opponent such a tongue-lashing that he seemed to flay him alive. When the lawyer sat down I thought it was proved to the satisfaction of everybody that the other fellow was the meanest skunk that ever infested the earth. When the opposing lawyer got up I wondered what he could have to say. I didn't have long to wait. He saluted me and belted me all over the earth. Before he got half way through he pictured me as the meanest scoundrel this side of Jericho, and I sneaked out of the court-room until the storm was over. After he was through speaking I came in again and sat down beside my lawyer. I took it for granted that the lawyers had as much personal feeling in the matter as their clients had. I was, therefore, very much surprised to see Poppleton hand a note across the table to Woolworth, who opened and read it, and then smiled back. This note he twisted up and threw under the table. I had the greatest curiosity in the world to find out what was in it, and after court adjourned remained behind. The note contained these words: 'What will we charge these two fools?'

"I was mad. I took the note and hunted up my friend, the enemy, and showed it to him. Then he was mad, and we both went to the Court House, had the suit withdrawn, settled the costs, renewed our broken friendship, and beat the two Omaha lawyers out of big fees."—Cheyenne Leader.

Immense Trame.

With the single exception of the Pennsylvania, the Boston and Maine Railroad system transports more passengers than any other system in the United States.

What a Show It Would Be.

One or two of the older Senators are said to favor the idea of Senators wearing silk gowns while in session, like Supreme Court judges.

The volunteer Cabinet makers are now having their inning.

AFTER THE GRIP

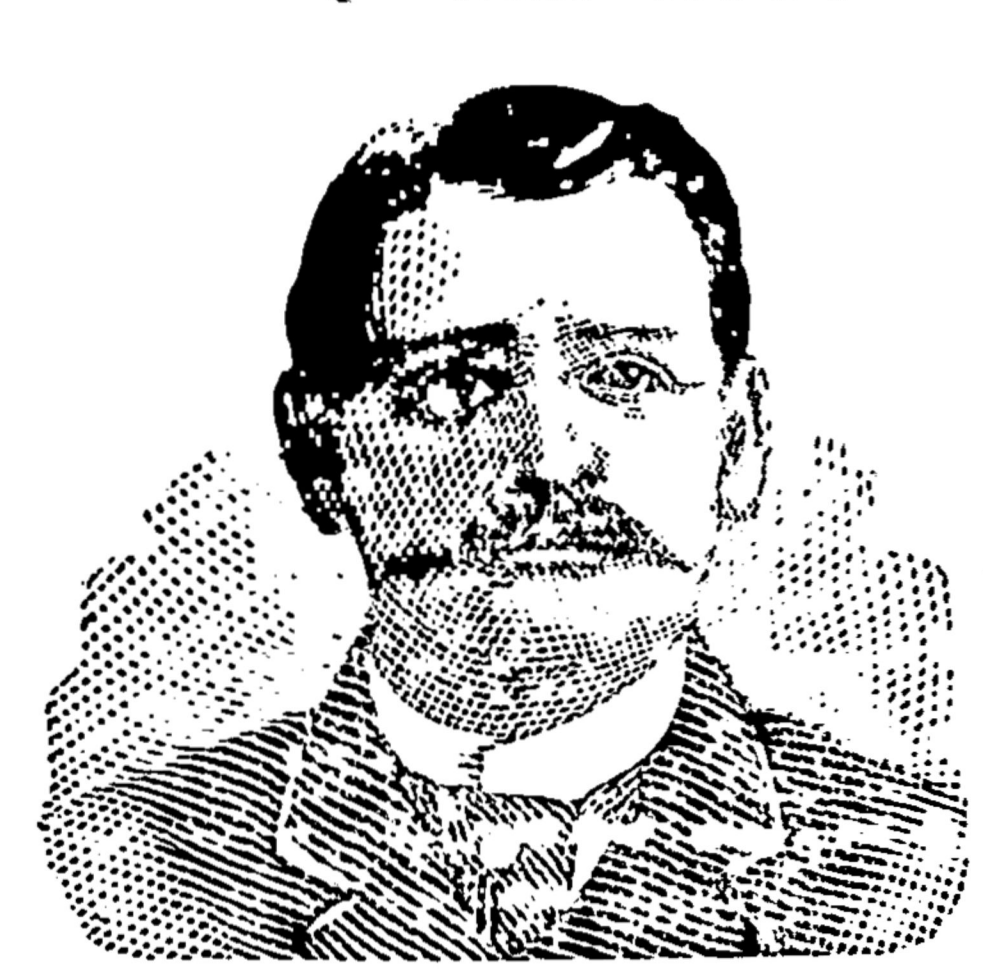
"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease, Severe Grippe. Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such fine preparations."

Hood's Cures
as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.
Mrs. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, N. H.
Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

Dr. Kilmer's

SWAMP-ROOT



D. H. BILGER, Esq.
Hulmeville, Pa.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED!
La Grippe Baffled!

The After Effects Cured

READ WHAT MR. BILGER SAYS: "I had the GRIPPE in the first place; caught cold and grew worse. It lodged in my KIDNEYS and LIVER, and Oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs. I was all run down and discouraged. I tried everything without benefit. Physicians gave me up to die. I commenced to use SWAMP-ROOT, and before the first bottle was gone, I felt better, and to-day am just as well and strong as ever. SWAMP-ROOT saved my life. It is the greatest remedy in the world." D. H. Bilger.

SWAMP-ROOT
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Drug Store will refund to you the price paid. "Invaluable Guide to Health" free and thousands of Testimonials. Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., At Drug Stores, 50c. and \$1.00 Size.

The Marked Success

of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYER, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of **SSS** after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

SSS Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery. When finally I was induced to use **SSS** a few bottles cured him, and **SSS** no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEHIND THE MASK.

Life is not what it might have been, Nor are we what we would! And we must meet with smiling mien, And part in careless mood, Knowing that each retains unseen, In cells of sense subdued, A little lurking secret of the blood— A little serpent secret ranking keen— That makes the heart its food. —Owen Meredith.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Cut and dried—Hay. The Irish Sea—"Say." Trying work—Experimenting. A race across the Atlantic—The English—Life. Hard pressed for money—The productions of the Mint. Many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill.—Texas Siftings. Even the highest-priced surgeons will give cut rates when asked to.—Philadelphia Record.

The office boy who was taken on trial was let go because he proved too much of one.—Puck.

Contrary as it may seem, it's the tailor who makes sales, and the sailor who makes tales.—Life.

The man who salts away money does not thus prevent his hair from being "too fresh."—Truth.

The stereopticon man is never blamed as a turncoat, although he is continually changing his views.—Puck.

Don't judge hastily. What may seem to be very ordinary drum-majors are often leading musicians.—Elmira Gazette.

Mr. Hownow—"Miss Passee, what is your opinion of the coming man?" Miss Passee—"That he is very, very slow."—What's Odd.

Imogene—"Oh, stop your flattery, or I shall put my hands to my ears." Alonzo—"Ah, your lovely hands are too small."—Fun.

The chrysanthemum is a most worthy flower; but, for the best of reasons, the verse-makers fight shy of singing its praises.—Puck.

Now, children, you must very good to-day, your father has hurt his hand, and if you are naughty he cannot whip you.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Some folks not only count their chickens before they are hatched, but also spend in advance the price of the prospective eggs they are to lay.—Truth.

There was one New York hackman, the other day, who failed to overcharge his customer, but he died on his box before he got to his destination.—Truth.

The boy stood on the burning deck— But who could blame him, please, The price of coal had gone so high It was either this or freeze. —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Judge—"Did your wife pick a quarrel with you?" Victim—"No, she don't seem to have much choice about them; any kind suits her."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

First Girl—"He said your hair was dyed." Second Girl—"That is false." "I told him it was false, and he said that was worse than dyeing it."—Philadelphia Record.

When a girl gets so she can play music in which she crosses her hands, she stops referring to it by name and title, and calls it "a little thing by Batoven."—Atchison Globe.

"There is one thing sure," said the editor, who was reading the new reporter's long article; "you are in no danger of being troubled by a shortage in your accounts."—Washington Star.

"He'll be heard in the world," said his mother. "He'll be heard, it is easily to tell." And he was, quite beyond any other, When his college class started its yell. —Washington Star.

"How do you feel now?" asked a Texas lawyer of his client, a condemned murderer, who has just been reprieved. "As playful as a child, my boy." Lawyer (slapping him on the back)—"Ah, I see you have just skipped the rope."—Texas Siftings.

Antiquity of the Saw.

The saw is an instrument of high antiquity, its invention being attributed to either Daedalus or to his nephew Perdix, also called Talos, who, having found the jaw of a serpent and divided a piece of wood with it, was led to imitate the teeth in iron. In a bass-relief published by Winckelman, Daedalus is represented holding a saw approaching very closely in form to the Egyptian saw. St. Jerome seems clearly to allude to the circular saw, which was probably used, as at present, in cutting veneers. There are also imitations of the use of the centre bit, and even in the time of Cicero it was employed by thieves. Pliny mentions the use of the saw in Ancient Belgium for cutting white building stone; some of the oolitic and cretaceous rocks are still treated in the same manner, both in that part of the Continent and in the south of England. In this case Pliny must be understood to speak of a proper or toothed saw. The saw without teeth was then used just as it is now by the workers in marble, and the place of teeth was supplied, according to the hardness of the stone, either by emery or by various kinds of sand of inferior hardness. In this manner the ancient artificers were able to cut slabs of the hardest rock, which consequently were adapted to receive the highest polish, such as granite, porphyry, lapis-lazuli and amethyst.—Scientific American.

A Subject Little Understood.

The care bestowed upon glimmering with which all homes are nowadays filled renders the housekeeper's tasks unnecessarily arduous. Rooms are too much furnished as a rule; dust can never be wholly routed because it is in a measure inaccessible. Why not select only such furniture as may be easily moved about, or so raised above the ground as to leave at least nine inches clear space underneath? Avoid useless side tables and cabinets, which are so often dragged in for no other purpose in the world but to carry "art emporium" rubbish. Remember that all furniture beyond what is really necessary for comfort and convenience only provides so many more traps wherewith to catch the dust. Avoid all woollen and fluffly stuff in such upholstery as it may be deemed necessary to have. To those whose means admit it, we would suggest the use of thin parquet over old floors; upon such a floor only one or two rugs, in lieu of the usual carpet, would be needed, which would be of a close, hard texture. Then we would substitute the grand and semi-grand piano for the dust-attracting cottage instrument where possible, and abolish forever the hideous practice of covering our furniture with all kinds of drapery and frippery.

Smoking a Prehistoric Habit.

The habit of smoking dried herbs in pipes is evidently of enormous antiquity, for both in the British Islands and in many parts of Europe and Asia, to say nothing of America, the supposed native land of smoking, pipes of soapstone and red clay, which could not have been used for any other purpose than the burning of some form of fragrant weed, have been discovered in graves and tumuli which date far beyond the dawn of history. With regard to these islands, Pearson's Weekly thinks there is not the slightest doubt that smoking was practiced long before tobacco was introduced by Hawkins and Raleigh. In the Historie of Plantes, published in 1578, occurs the passage: "The perfume of the dried leaves (of coltsfoot) layed upon quicke coles taken into the mouth of a funnell or tunnell helpeth such as are troubled with shortness of winde and fetch theyre breath thicke and often." This points only to the medicinal use of the practice; but if there were any doubt as to the antiquity of smoking for pleasure among our ancestors, it would be disposed of by the following statement of Dr. Petrie, one of the most learned of Irish antiquarians. He says: "Smoking pipes of bronze are frequently found in our Irish tumuli or sepulchral mounds of the most remote antiquity. On the monument of Donough O'Brien, King of Thomond, who was killed in 1267 and interred in the Abbey of Corcumrao, in the County of Clare, he is represented in the usual recumbent posture with the short pipe or dhudeen in his mouth."

What Do You Drink?

About 6,000 intoxicants of different kinds are known to custom house officials.

Read the Pittsburg Dispatch. It not only contains all the news, but more special telegraphic and exclusive features appear in its columns than in any other newspaper in this section of the country. Everybody reads it, everybody advertises in it; so should you.

About 20 letters go astray out of every 1,000,000 sent through the postoffice.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

The double handed swords of medieval times often weighed 30 pounds.

Three Thousand Tons of Shale. Morse Bros., of Canton, Mass., made the largest sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" during the year 1892 they have ever made since they began its manufacture, thirty years ago. They sold the enormous quantity of seventy-nine thousand, two hundred and eighty gross, weighing two thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five tons, which would load a train of over two hundred cars.

These figures give some idea of the great popularity and increasing sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish."

The city of Boston lays claim to a Chinese voter.

"Remember that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache and every attending ail that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c, 50c, and \$1."

A railroad with a gauge of but 24 inches is now building in North Carolina.

A Complete Newspaper For One Cent. The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram is sold by all News Agents and delivered by Carriers everywhere, for One Cent a copy or Six Cents a week. It contains daily, the news of the world, receiving as it does, the reports of both the Associated Press and the United Press. No other paper which sells for One Cent receives both of these reports. Its Sporting, Financial, Fashion, and Household Departments are unequalled. Order it from your News Agent.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The Vatican Vintage.
Between 3,000 and 4,000 litres of wine is made every year from grapes grown in the gardens of the Vatican. This wine is used almost exclusively in administering the sacraments at mass. The Pope also assists at the harvesting, and this is one of his annual occupations to which he looks forward with great pleasure. Herefore his Holiness has every year, in October, found amusement in shooting certain kinds of small birds which are plentiful in the gardens, but this year this pastime was discontinued, owing, it is said, to the fact that last year several French journalists, half jokingly, half seriously, said that it was beneath the dignity of so illustrious an old man as the Pope to hunt birds, to say nothing of being rough on the birds. —New York World.

Close Identification.
A personal in a Boston paper reads: "Mr. Howland, who had his face slapped at the horse show in New York the other night, is at the Vendome."

The dwarf magnolia came to Europe from China in 1786.

The Most Pleasant Way
Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

Rubber pontoons were used by the United States Army in the Mexican War.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CUREY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The warm blood of animals has often been recommended for consumptives.

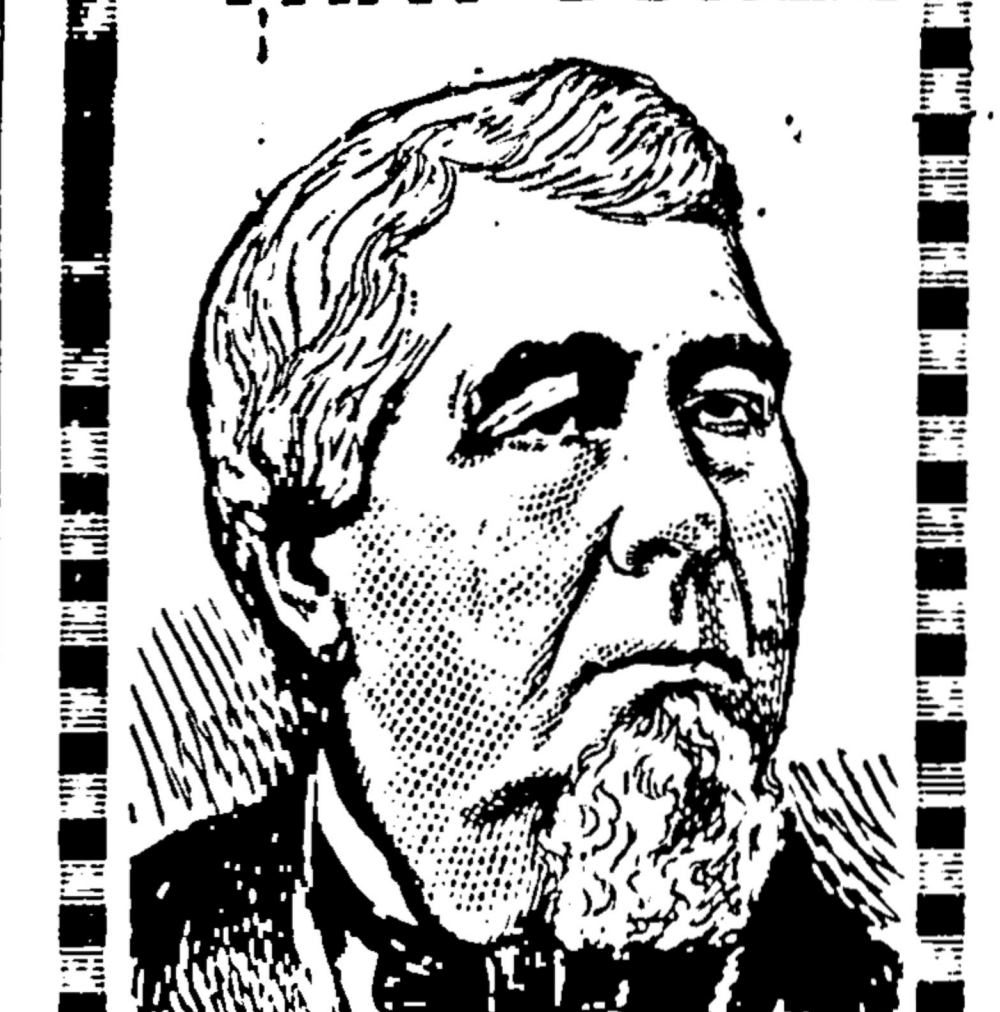
The Farmer and the Grocer.

A grocer would not pay a farmer the price of a ten-pound turkey for one that weighed but seven pounds.

Why should a farmer pay a grocer the price of the Royal Baking Powder for a baking powder with 27 per cent. less leavening strength?

The Royal Baking Powder is proven by actual tests to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. Better not buy the others, for they mostly contain alum, lime and sulphuric acid; but if they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

THE KIND THAT CURES



E. A. WOLLABER, Herkimer, N. Y.

Torturing Eczema, INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE CURED.

THE FOLLOWING IS A TESTIMONIAL WRITTEN BY THE LATE MR. HENRY J. JONES, OF C. W. PALMER & CO., HERKIMER, N. Y. DANA SARSAPARILLA CO. GENTLEMEN—During the past three years I have suffered considerably with Eczema, a disease so that I was unable to attend to my work. I also suffered from Indigestion, and was laid up. I had taken DANA'S I was not able to live. I have taken one or two bottles and feel like a new man. My pimples and blotches have entirely disappeared. Appetite first came. Digestion good. In 14 days I had taken DANA'S I was not able to live. Yours truly, E. A. WOLLABER, Herkimer, N. Y. Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

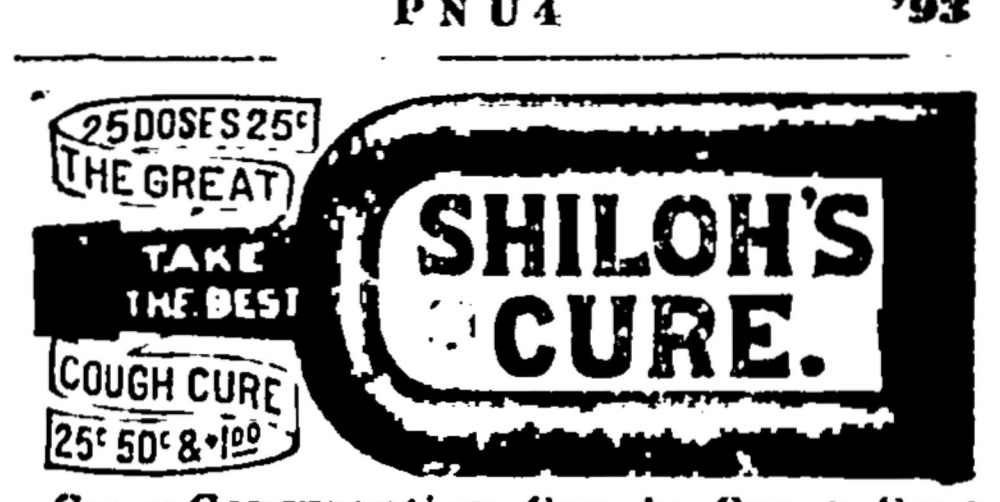
FREE Sure cure for Catarrh and Hay Fever, Rheumatism, Drunkenness, either formula for 2c. stamp to Palmer & Co., E. Aurora, N. Y.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!—Send for Inventor's Guide or for Circular. Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the bars, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

P. N. U. 4 '93



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation

Overcome the habit of bad eating. Cures Back Headache, Constipation, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Dropsy, etc. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

MEN AND BOYS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know its Weaknesses and its Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the teeth? What to call the different parts of the Animal? How to shoe a Horse properly. All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,

134 Leonard St., New York City

WORN NIGHT AND DAY!
AXION ELASTIC TRUSS
Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect. (PATENTED.) New! Improvement! The most perfect and reliable for all cases of hernia. Fully illustrated. 675 Broadway, New York City.

TO YOUNG MEN.

Splendid opportunity to learn a business that will give steady employment and a salary of \$1000 a year. Send 2c. stamp for circular, containing full information. Address Geo. H. Lawrence, 55 E. 10th, N. Y. City.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Fastest to Use and Cheapest. Sold by druggists of sent by mail. Geo. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FRUIT TREES. Largest and BEST stock in United States. Planters and Dealers should get OUR PRICES before placing ORDERS. E. MOODY & SONS, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS THOMAS SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. Write for free Patent Guide.

A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.
ST. JACOBS OIL
FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.
"Well Done Outlives Death," Even Your Memory Will Shine if You Use
SAPOLIO

THE ITEM,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1893

How often we hear middle-aged people say regretting that reliable old cough remedy, N. H. Downs' Elixir. "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child and I use it in my family; it always cures." It is always guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

There were four suicides at Louisville, Ky., last Tuesday.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. De Witt's Little Early Risers are little health protecting pills. See the point? Then take an Early Riser.

Jas. Barnitz.

Nearly all the ponds in the vicinity of Albany, Ga., have dried up.

A LITTLE GIRL'S EXPERIENCE IN A LIGHTHOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Loren Tresselt are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Dicks' drug store.

The cantilever bridge authorized to be constructed across the Mississippi river at New Orleans will be the largest of its kind in America, it is said, and will cost \$5,000,000.

STRENGTH AND HEALTH.—If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Dicks' drug store.

"They say" is responsible for a great many foul columnies.

Every mother should have Arnica & Oil Liniment in the house in case of accident from burns, scalds or bruises. Costiveness can be permanently cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

Don't be too sure that spring will be along very soon.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Jas. Barnitz.

The next legal holiday will be Washington's Birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Jas. Barnitz.

Last week there was good skating in some parts of Texas. Skates are great curiosities there.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles.

Jas. Barnitz.

At Middleborough, Ky., Tuesday, desperado Rush Morgan was shot and killed. Morgan had killed seventeen men.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, The favorite little pills everywhere.

Jas. Barnitz.

Scores of hogs are dying in Butler township, Luzerne county, of cholera.

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomachs. They never gripe. Jas. Barnitz.

Many physicians refused to attend a family in West Reading suffering with smallpox.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

After the death of Peter McCabe, a Pine Grove farmer, \$3,565 in gold and silver coin was found locked in a bureau drawer. Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

J. W. Barnitz.

A bill is likely to be introduced into the Legislature providing that the State shall pay all jurors fees.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and had effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure.

Jas. Barnitz.

Michael Myers is the champion pretzel eater of York, Mr. Myers can eat six a minute.

Jumb's brewery, at Newark, N. J., was destroyed by fire Friday; loss \$75,000.

TWO VALUABLE FRIENDS.—1. A physician cannot be always had. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises and burns occur often and sometimes when least expected. Keep handy the friend of many households and the destroyer of all pain, the famous Red Flag Oil, 25 cents.

2. Many a precious life could be saved that is being racked to death with that terrible cough. Secure a good night's rest by investing 25 cents for a bottle of Pan-Tina, the great remedy for coughs, colds and consumption. Trial bottles of Pan-Tina free at J. W. Barnitz's drug store.

Nestly Printed and Bound
BLANK RECEIPTS
for sale cheap at this office



STARTLING FACTS!

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempling, of Butler, Pa., writes that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus Dance, Dr. Miles' Great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind., J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 25 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vista, Ind., was cured of 40 to 60 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache, and nervous prostration, by one bottle. Daniel Myers, Brooklyn, Mich., says his daughter was cured of insanity of ten years' standing. Trial bottles and one book of marvelous cures, FREE at druggists. This remedy contains no opiates.

Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Sold by J. W. Dicks, New Oxford.

CURE THAT

Cold

AND STOP THAT

Cough.

N. H. Downs' Elixir

WILL DO IT.

Price, 35c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

Warranted. Sold everywhere.

DEWITT, JOHNSON & LADD, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

STRENGTHENING

CORDIAL &

BLOOD PURIFIER.

A reliable remedy for strengthening the weak, imparting vigor to the circulation, purifying the blood, restoring strength and robust health. A certain remedy for WEAKNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOW SPIRITS, STOMACH SICKNESS AND DYSPEPSIA.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GO TO

J. H. NAU.

Littlestown, Pa., for your

MONUMENTS, &c.

I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, LINTELS, DOOR SILLS, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons; call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free. Yards on Frederick Street, Littlestown.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as wheat, Rye, Oats, corn, clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, &c. Will also keep a full stock of FLOUR, FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER and COAL.

The Lumber and coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE!

Z. H. CASHMAN,

at the Brick Warehouse on Hanover St.,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,
Oleum, &c.; Also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any part of the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; turning, leaves Hiltien Station every Friday at 6 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC!

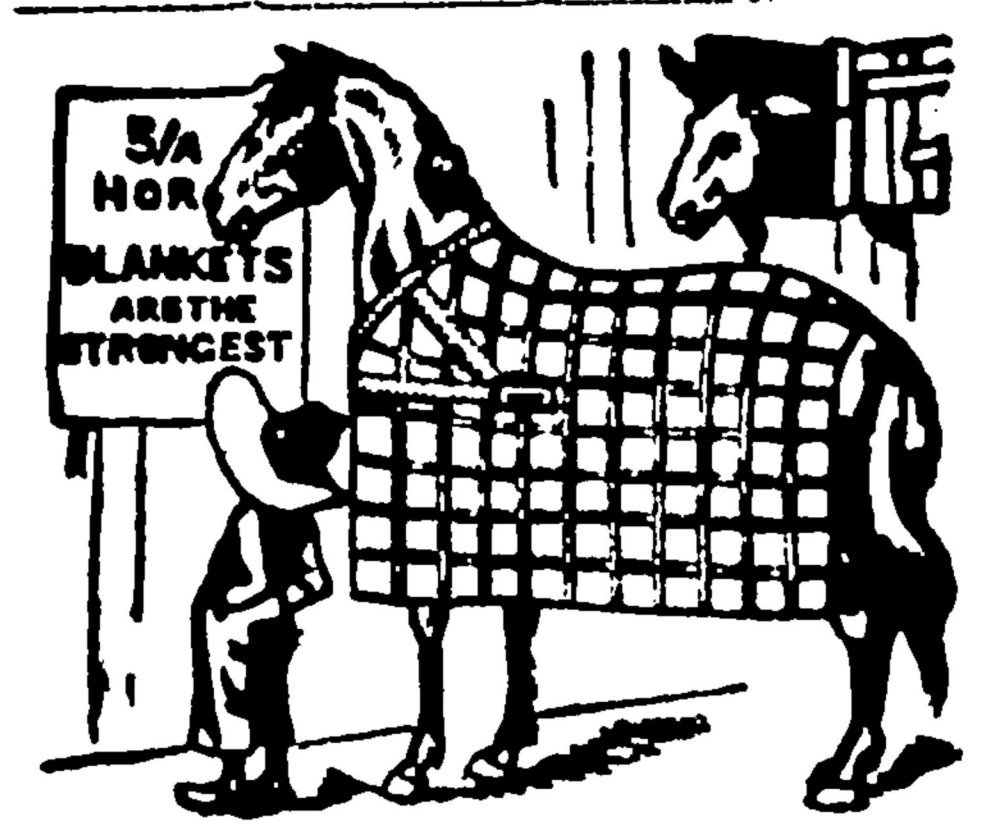


J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug store from E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. An entire new stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes,
Fancy Articles, Patent Med-

icines, Perfumery,
Dye

Stuffs, &c.,
such as are kept in a first-class drug store.
All articles will be sold at reasonable rates.



WE ALL THINK SO.
Two or three dollars for a 5/4 Horse Blanket will save double its cost. Your horse will eat less to keep warm and be worth fifty dollars more.

For sale in New Oxford by
C. C. STOUGH.

Harnessmaker, Carlisle St.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS.

Having on hand a complete line of Furniture, consisting of

Chamber Suits, Beds,
Springs, Mattresses,
Lounges, Chairs,
Sideboards,
Sinks,

&c. &c. I respectfully invite the attention of all parties wishing to purchase goods to call and see my stock before purchasing. I am also prepared to attend to

UNDERTAKING

In all its various branches, at any time called upon.

Respectfully,
J. A. YOHE, Hampton, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS

83 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and
Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute,
but insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS' SHOES, with
name and price stamped on
bottom. Sold by

H. K. SCHNELL, New Oxford.

J. S. Weaver. N. Lingg

WEAVER & LINGG

MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Farm
Machinery generally; AGENTS for Whiteley
Blind and Mower, and Farming Im-

plements of every description.

Having purchased the well-known Foundry and Machine Shop of H. K. Schnell, the subscribers are prepared to build Iron, Horse Powers, and Farm Machinery generally. They have all the latest patterns and are prepared to build new machines and repair Traction Engines and Repairs and Machinery of all kinds, or furnish castings for same, at short notice.

Mill Work, Lays, Shafting, and Hangers to order. Castings to order at the lowest market prices. General machine repairing promptly done at moderate charges. Satisfaction always guaranteed. Hove Grates, Collar Grates, Bash, Stoves, Wagons, Kettles, Hog Troughs, repairs for all kinds of Pumps, and a large lot of Machine Castings always in stock for sale. Horse Shoeing promptly attended to. Shops on Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.



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Older bureaus for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Specially illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 a month. Address JUNES & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Blanks of all kinds, good paper, for



CARVER & LITTLE,

—MERCHANT TAILORS.—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CARFETS, &c.

Special Bargains in Blankets
and Comforts.

Headquarters for Overcoats
and Ladies' coats.

You can have them at any price to suit
you, from \$2.00 upward.

CALL AT ONCE AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Cor. Broadway and
Fountain Square,

Hanover, Pa.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

CLOTHIER!

J. H. MYERS,

Fashionable Tailor!

ACCEPTABLE GIFTS.—Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Knit Jackets, Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs, one of our late style Neckties, Collars, Cuffs, &c. The place is No. 11, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

SEWING MACHINES.

ORGANS, GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS,

ACCORDEONS, MANDOLINS, AUTOHARPS,

VIOLONCELLOS, HARMONICAS,

and in fact anything that is found in a first-class music store can be had at very low prices at the NEW OXFORD MUSIC STORE.

Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines tuned, cleaned and repaired. Instrumental music taught at reasonable rates.

O. A. SMITH, AGENT.

Hanover Street, NEW OXFORD, PA.

OUR TRADE

Our Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Blankets, &c., has been very good. far better than we anticipated. However, we have still quite a good many on hand and have made up our minds to sell them. In order to do this we will have to offer some big inducements. If you are in need of anything of the kind, drop in and learn prices and we can assure you you will be surprised.

Very Respectfully,

SHEELY & BRO.

This space will be occupied next week by Theo. E. Warner's Red Front Grocery advertisement. Look for it; it may contain something that will be of interest to you.

E. G. LOUGH'S
MARBLE YARD
opposite the Reformed church,
New Oxford, - Penn'a.

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in this line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere.

G. A. KLINGEL,
—FASHIONABLE—
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest style. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon on Hanover street, next door to O. A. Smith's grocery, New Oxford.

S. Morgan Smith & Sons'
Snow
CHEAPER than the cheapest!

Drift

Better than the best!

Flour!

Has immense sales wherever introduced. Try it! For sale at
Z. H. Cashman's Warehouse,
T. E. Warner's Grocery,
A. Sheely's Warehouse,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

The highest cash will be paid for prime grain, delivered at the mill near East Berlin, Pa.